"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; fair, warmer tomorrow; moderate north to east winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,583. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

JUDGES TO FIX GUILT IN WRECK

Joint Investigation by British and Canadian Officials to Begin on June 9.

WOMAN DEFENDS STORSTAD

Wife of Collier's Captain Criticises Conduct of Capt. Kendall of the Lost Liner.

PREMONITION OF DANGER

Mrs. Anderson Tells How She Stood on the Storstad's Bridge Expecting to be Lost.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Quebec, June 1.—The Government investigation of the sinking of the steamship Empress of Ireland will open at Montreal on June 9 and will be conducted by a board composed of two Judges of the Canadian Admiralty and one representative of the British Admiralty.

The Minister of Marine has appointed Sir Adolphe Routhier of the Quebec Admiralty Court and Chief Justice McLeod of New Brunswick, Judge of the Admiralty Court of that province, as the Canadian Government's representatives on the board. George Vaux will be the British Government's representative. He is on his way from England and will reach Montreal on June 8.

The details of the disaster to the Empress of Ireland become more complex as the Storstad's story is unfolded in full. On top of the definite declarations of Capt. Kendall at the inquest and the equally emphatic assertions of the Storstad agents here, the collier's commander, Capt. Anderson, today made a statement which was full of significance. He indorsed the statement made yesterday in his behalf and then said:

"When Capt. Kendall shouted through the megaphone, I shouted back. I did not have a megaphone at hand, so I shouted as loud as I could. Our man on the lookout heard me call. I did go full speed ahead. I kept my hand on the telegraph to the engine room, and the very moment we touched the other ship I rang for full speed ahead, but the Empress was going at a good speed and it was impossible for me to keep our boat in the hole because she was going so fast. She disappeared then, and for a long time I kept my whistle blowing, but I heard nothing until the cries of the people."

Capt. Anderson was almost speechless when he saw the statements of a few of the survivors "that most of the Empress's passengers were saved by that vessel's lifeboats, and that he and the other officers and crew of the Storstad stood about indifferent when appealed to go to the aid of the drowning."

"I don't know what to say," he said, "It is beyond anything; it is beyond all reason. It is without an atom of truth."

Mrs. Anderson's Story.

Still more significant and in some respects astounding is the statement made by Mrs. Anderson, wife of Capt. Anderson, who was with her husband throughout the events of the disaster. She said:

"It was terrible, but I think it is strange that the papers can blame us like they do. My husband was not on the bridge before the collision, he was down sleeping, and everything was going on as usual. He always told the mate to call him if anything was wrong, or if there was fog. But it was a bright clear night when he retired to his bed at 11 o'clock, and he had left instructions to be called just before we took on the pilot at Father Point. A little before 3 o'clock the mate called down through the speaking tube and said, 'I think there will be a fog.' 'All right,' my husband said, and he jumped out of bed. He just put on his trousers, and ran to the cabin door with his slippers in his hand.

"'Are you anxious?' I asked him, and he replied, 'Yes, I don't know why, but I am.' He jumped up and opened the door in a minute and went up. He often used to be up all night, and I never went up, but something seemed to tell me that there might be something wrong, and I jumped up also and put on my stockings and my boots and put on a skirt over my nightdress. I did not stop to take off my nightdress, and I put on a coat. My husband blew down the tube, 'Get up,' and I said, 'I am all right.'

"Then there was a bump, but I was standing by the bed and it did not even throw me forward. In a minute I was on the bridge, and then I saw the Empress right up against our bows. Everything happened so quick that I thought we should go down, and I was just thinking I would stay on the bridge until we did.

"I said to my husband, 'Are we going down?' and he said, 'I think so.' I said, 'Take it easy, dear; don't say a word to anybody.' I did not think that was the time to scold or blame. I could not cry. I thought my place was right there, and I told my husband, 'Let us go down together.'

The Empress Moved Away.

"And just in a minute that liner was running away, oh, so fast. I said to my husband, 'How can that be!' She must be all right, she is running away.' My husband had given orders to keep our ship at the same place, not to get out of the hole. If that other liner had not gone full speed we could have been left together and it would have been better. I said to my husband, 'What will you do?' and he said, 'Try to make her in the same place,' but in a minute the liner was running away so fast, and everything was quiet and dark.

"I turned to the chief engineer who was on the bridge and said, 'How can

Continued on Page 3.

PRISON FOR RIVA'S SLAYERS.

Asbert Gets 14 Years, Arias 12, and Morales 3—Precautions in Cuba.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, June 1.—While the sentence has not been officially published, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent understands that the Supreme Court has found Gov. Ernesto Asbert, Representative Eugenio Arias, and Senator Vidal Morales guilty of killing Gen. Armando Riva, the Chief of Police, on July 7 last, and has sentenced Asbert to fourteen years, Arias to twelve years, and Morales to three years in prison. Police Capt. Emilio Campina, whom the defendants accused of shooting at them because he defended his Chief, was found not guilty.

The guards at the jail where Asbert and Arias are confined have been steadily strengthened for several days, but an extra heavy force was placed on duty today. Soldiers were also sent to Gov. Asbert's home tonight. A large, silent, and sullen crowd filled the Asbert Club, the raiding of which by Riva was the primary cause of the tragedy. The Government is prepared instantly to put down any violence.

The Supreme Court met this afternoon and adjourned until tomorrow, when its decision will be read. It is rumored that the Government is also taking measures to protect the Supreme Court Judges, whose lives are said to have been threatened by the Asbertistas if they dared to condemn Asbert.

DYNAMITERS GET RESPITE.

President Needs Time in Which to Read Pardon Appeal.

CHICAGO, June 1.—The twenty-four defendants in the dynamite cases need not surrender themselves at the prison at Leavenworth or to the United States Marshal here until June 25, instead of June 6, the date fixed originally. President Wilson needs more time to study the petitions for pardons presented to him when the last court decision was averse to the convicted men, who now are out on bail.

The order in the case was issued by Judge Baker in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, upon application by James H. Wilkerson, District Attorney, who received his instructions from John W. Barr, Solicitor at Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The action of the Federal Court at Chicago today caused some surprise here. There have been received at the Department of Justice a large number of petitions for the pardon of F. M. Ryan and twenty-three others and their cases are being prepared to be submitted to President Wilson.

There are twenty-four men under sentence for complicity in the dynamiting crimes connected with the destruction of the office building of The Los Angeles Times in 1911, by which a number of the employes of The Times lost their lives. Elijah M. Zeoline, a Chicago attorney, has had charge of the movement to obtain pardons for Ryan and the others.

An appeal for leniency has been made in one petition for eighteen of the convicted men, and the petitions for the others have come in singly. There are a great many names on some of the petitions embracing not only friends of the convicted men, but well known labor men and other citizens in various parts of the country. The President has not yet seen the petitions, and it is not known when they will be laid before him. There is nothing to indicate whether Attorney General McReynolds will make any recommendation to the President in regard to them.

MITCHEL'S CHARTER VIEWS.

Tells Ohioans It Will Contain Initiative, Referendum, and Recall.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 1.—At a dinner given here tonight to Mayor John Purroy Mitchel and a delegation of New Yorkers, who are on a tour of inspection of the schools of the Middle West, Mr. Mitchel spoke on the proposed new charter for New York, and declared:

"New York does not need the advice of a rural Legislature which has been thurst upon us. What we have been asking is powers broad enough to frame, change, or amend the Charter of our city. When the Charter Revision Committee has finished its work we intend to go before the people and ask for its acceptance, and then we will demand of the Legislature that relief be given us. Our new Charter will be radical. It will include the initiative, referendum, and recall. I believe that a Mayor should hold office more than four years, yet I believe in giving the people a means of constant check upon all officials in the form of a modified recall."

"I would oppose the formation in New York City of a union of school teachers such as is being organized in Cleveland," said the Mayor to a group of reporters. Henry Bruere, City Chamberlain of New York, and President T. W. Churchill of the New York Board of Education backed up the Mayor in this assertion.

After a busy day spent in Cincinnati, the first stop on their inspection tour, the party left tonight for Gary, Ind., where, tomorrow, they will make a tour of the schools there.

Mayor Mitchel and his party were loud in their praise of the Cincinnati school system.

"Dean Schneider's co-operative department at the University of Cincinnati is a pioneer in co-operative education, and we were glad to make Cincinnati the first stopping place on our tour for ideas," said Mayor Mitchel.

The New Yorkers were met by a delegation from the Chamber of Commerce and escorted to a large department store, where they attended a class in salesmanship for girls. Then the party was whisked away to the different schools. At noon Mayor Mitchel was the guest of honor of 500 business men at a luncheon.

AQUITANIA'S FINE RUNS.

New Cunarder Making Better Than 23 Knots on Maiden Voyage.

The new Cunard liner Aquitania has maintained a speed greater than 23 knots an hour on the first two days of her maiden voyage to New York, according to cable dispatches received early this morning at the offices of the Cunard Line in this city. Her record up to noon yesterday was relayed by wireless from the Aquitania to the Laconia, and from the Laconia to Land's End, Cornwall, and thence to this city by cable.

The report shows that the Aquitania left Liverpool at 4:26 P. M. on Saturday, and up to noon on Sunday had made 475 knots, an average of 23.17 knots an hour. From noo Sunday to noon yesterday she made 576 knots, an average of 23.07 an hour. Up to noon yesterday the Aquitania had covered a distance of 1,051 knots at an average rate of 23.12 knots an hour, in spite of the fact that it was necessary to reduce speed for eight hours on account of fogs.

If the Aquitania continues at the same speed, she will reach Sandy Hook on Thursday night, but probably toto late to dock until Friday morning.

LABOR EXEMPTION ACCEPTED, 207 TO 0

House Adopts Amendment Barring Unions from Prosecution Under Anti-Trust Law.

FLOOD OF MINUTE SPEECHES

Members Go on Record In Absence of Roll Call—Legislation Referred To as Epochmaking.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—With a single exception, every one of the 208 members of the House who were present at to-day's session voted to insert in the Clayton anti-trust bill the amendment agreed upon by the Administration and organized labor providing in effect that no labor or farmers' organization shall be held to be a combination or conspiracy in restraint of trade. The exception was Charles M. Thompson, a Progressive of Chicago, who failed to vote on either side. A dozen representatives of the American Federation of Labor, including Frank Morrison, the Secretary, were in the gallery.

Before the vote was taken there was a scramble among men of all parties to get into the Congressional Record, for the vote itself was not to be recorded. Numerous speeches each of a minute's duration were made, and one member, Representative Brumbaugh, Democrat, of Ohio, was satisfied with a quarter of a minute. Typical of these short speeches was this one by Representative Decker, Democrat, of Ohio:

"I shall support this amendment. It distinguishes between the man and the dollar, between the ore and the man who digs the ore, between the throttle and the man for the throttle. It distinguishes between labor and the products of labor. It is a just distinction, which was written, before the formation of Government, upon the tablet of nature by Almighty God."

The amendment becomes a part of Section 7, which provides for the organization and legitimate operation of labor, farmers', fraternal, consumers', and horticultural organizations. It reads:

Nor shall such organizations, orders, associations, or the members thereof be held or construed to be illegal combinations in restraint of trade under the anti-trust laws.

Representative Webb of North Carolina, in charge of the legislation on the floor for the Democrats, in presenting the amendment, said that in it was embodied "the best legal opinion of the best Judges of the United States."

Representative Murdock of Kansas, leader of the Progressives, said that eight or ten years from now the courts "will decide what this amendment means." He admitted, however, that "if this amendment really exempts labor unions from the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law, it is the end of one of the most notable legislative battles." He said it would be a legislative tragedy if the law failed to do what it was intended to do.

The closing speeches were made by Representatives Lewis of Maryland and Carlin of Virginia, both Democrats, the former speaking as a labor advocate and the latter as a member of the Judiciary Committee who had participated in the making of the proposed law. Mr. Carlin referred to the legislation as the most important of its character ever approved by either branch of Congress, and said that it was a fulfillment of the pledges made by the Democratic Party in its platform adopted at Baltimore.

After congratulating the Judiciary Committee upon the amendment, Mr. Lewis said:

"It is not too much to say that by this single measure, with its complementary sections on injunctions and contempts, by a single stroke of the legislative hand more is being done in our country for the great, toiling masses than has ever been accomplished in history before. Nor does this mean violence and radical treatment of the relations of labor and capital. This section merely puts the American workman where the British subject was placed by Parliament in 1906. Property will be safe, the rights of employers will be secure, if this measure is enacted into law, and it will become the Magna Charta of American workmen.

"Everybody understands that Section 7 would have been written into the Sherman law in 1890 had there been any thought of the application since made of this act. Everybody knows that Congress at that time had no thought of legislating with regard to the relations of employers and employes."

Amendments proposed by Representative Thomas of Kentucky and Macdonald of Michigan to make the proposed exemption more definite were voted down. Democratic leaders declared that a more specific exemption would run counter to the Constitutional inhibition against class legislation.

A clause to legalize such conferences and agreements among railroads as are now subject to the control of the Interstate Commerce Commission also was passed by the House. The section confirms and protects the jurisdiction of the commission over such agreements and confirms existing laws against joint agreements to maintain rates.

Representative Ferris of Oklahoma unsuccessfully sought to insert a provision making oil and gas pipe lines and hydro-electric power transmission lines engaged in interstate commerce common carriers under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Determined to hasten consideration of the measure, the Democratic leaders kept the House in session tonight without even allowing a recess for dinner. The holding companies section was taken up, and a substitute proposed by Representative Volstead of Minnesota was defeated. Representative Volstead said that the pending holding company provision would practically destroy the effectiveness of the Sherman anti-trust law.

WOMAN AVERTED BIG FIRE.

Saw Smoke and Telephoned and Loss Was Held Down to $18,000.

A woman living nearby, noticed smoke coming from the sixth floor of the building at 31 and 33 West Thirty-first Street last night. She telephoned to Fire Headquarters and Engine 1 from the West Thirty-first Street Station was rushed to the place. The fire had obtained a foothold, but the firemen were able to hold it in check until an alarm was turned in and other apparatus arrived.

Deputy Chief Martin said that the prompt telephone call had averted a serious fire. The sixth floor of the building was occupied by Birnbaum, Auerbach & Co., furriers. The damage amounted to $18,000. The building is only a short distance from the Hotel Wolcott, the New Grand Hotel, and the Hotel Imperial.

Mr. Taft on the Rule of Reason.

The ex-President explains the effect of the Standard Oil decision in fixing the status of trusts under the law, and corrects many misapprehensions, in an informing article to appear in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

PRISON DOCTOR HELD AS DRUG SMUGGLER

Dr. Charles H. Baxter, Head of Blackwell's Workhouse Hospital Ward, in a Cell.

As the result of an investigation by Commissioner of Correction Katharine B. Davis, Dr. Charles H. Baxter, 30 years old, of 17 East Thirty-eighth Street, house physician in charge of the hospital ward in the workhouse at Blackwell's Island, was arrested at 8 o'clock last night, charged with selling morphine to a prisoner. He was locked up in a cell in the East Sixty-seventh Street Station. The charge against him is a felony.

The case is the first to grow out of Miss Davis's fight against the smuggling of narcotics into the institutions under her supervision.

Dr. Baxter had the rank of interne and was an employe of the Department of Correction. He had been the house physician for a year. He was the head of a group of physicians who cared for the prisoners who received workhouse sentences in police courts.

According to Commissioner Davis, the house physician had been under suspicion for three weeks. Detectives from Police Headquarters, working under the personal direction of Police Commissioner Woods, were assigned to watch Dr. Baxter. The arrest was made, the police say, after Dr. Baxter had accepted marked money for a bottle of morphine. The marked money, it was alleged, was found on him when arrested by Detective Crossin. A female prisoner worked in collusion with the police in trapping the doctor.

More than $30 worth of morphine was sold to prisoners within the last week, it was said, and the search for the man responsible narrowed down to Dr. Baxter within the last few days, according to the police.

As soon as Baxter was arrested, Commissioner Davis and Deputy Commissioner B. G. Lewis went to Blackwell's Island and accompanied the prisoner to the police station.

Miss Davis took a personal interest in the arraignment of Dr. Baxter, and remained at the police station for three-quarters of an hour. Then the Police Lieutenant called a taxicab and she went to her home, 145 East Thirty-fifth Street. She said last night:

"It is true that Dr. Baxter, an interne in the workhouse on Blackwell's Island, has been arrested for selling narcotics. I will give out a statement tomorrow."

Dr. Baxter refused to make any statement last night.

Miss Davis has taken measures to keep narcotics out of the prisons in her department. When she first started her drug crusade she found that opium and morphine were smuggled into the prisons with food and clothing. She ordered strict examination of all clothing and food, but this did not seem to stop the supply. Then she put an embargo on all food from outside restaurants. This applied particularly to the Tombs, where the most flagrant irregularities were reported. Under the new orders all food supplementary to the regular Tombs diet must now be ordered from the Tombs catered, who is directly responsible to the head of the Department of Correction.

MAY TIE UP WESTERN ROADS

Wage Conferences Broken Off, Employes Will Vote on Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Negotiations between the Western railroads and their locomotive engineers and firemen for new wage schedules were broken off today. A strike of 72,000 men employed by ninety-six railroads, which would paralyze traffic on something like half the railway mileage of the United States, may result. Officials of the employes' organizations prepared tonight to take a referendum vote among the men they represent to determine whether a strike shall be called. The result of the vote will be announced on July 14.

Two committees, one the Conference Committee of Managers, representing the western railways, and the other representing the engineers and firemen, have been parleying in Chicago on the question of wages since February. When the break came today the managers declared the demands of their employes were "unreasonable." They asserted that the increases demanded would add more than $33,000,000 a year to their payrolls.

The railroads affected represent practically all lines in the United States west of Lake Michigan and the Illinois Central, including that road, and all lines in Canada west of Fort William, except the Grand Trunk Pacific. The total mileage of the railways involved is approximately 140,000.

GAYNOR'S $2,000 DINNER.

Sutphin Says Mayor Gave It to Make a Japanese Laugh.

Harry Sutphin of Jamaica, former Deputy Public Works Commissioner of Queens Borough, related yesterday an anecdote of the late Mayor Gaynor hitherto unpublished:

"I said to Mayor Gaynor one day, about two or three months before he died," said Mr. Sutphin, "after he had complained of some of the difficulties of his office:

"'What in the world does a man worth $4,000,000 want of so trying a job as that of Mayor of New York, anyway?'

"'It's the fun I get out of it, my boy, the fun,' was his reply. 'Last week I entertained some European dignitaries, and then came along a Japanese Admiral. Well, Sir, I tried for three days to make that man crack a smile, and neither stories nor descriptions of ludicrous incidents connected with my office appeared to get a rise from him. I gave him a dinner, costing me over $2,000, at which some of the speeches were very humorous. His face remained a mask. Then, in desperation, I turned to him and asked: "Admiral, were you ever seasick?" and he threw back his head and roared. That laugh cost me just about $2,500, but it was well worth it.'"

QUEEN STRITE SCOTCH
Ask for the Non-refillable bottle with the Green Stripe. ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.—Adv.

ENSIGNS AID CUPID AND ARE PUNISHED

Two of Nashville's Officers Allow Wedding on Ship's Launch in Vera Cruz Harbor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
From a Staff Correspondent.

VERA CRUZ, June 1.—Ensigns George W. La Mountain and De Witt Clinton Ramsey, both New Yorkers and both attached to the gunboat Nashville, have been ordered confined below decks on their vessel for a period of four days as punishment for permitting a wedding ceremony to take place on the Nashville's steam launch.

The ceremony was performed by Chaplain S. C. Ramsden of the Twenty-eighth Infantry, the contracting parties being Private Robert McCarthy of the Nineteenth Infantry and an American girl whom the soldier met in Vera Cruz a week ago.

The soldier and his bride-to-be, with the Chaplain, appeared at the naval landing dock, and the Chaplain said he wanted to marry the couple under the American flag. He suggested a launch flying the flag as a proper place for the ceremony.

Ensign Ramsey, who was in command of the dock, signaled the Nashville, and Ensign La Mountain, who was officer of the deck, sent a launch in, with a flag fluttering astern.

The Chaplain and couple went on board the launch, which steamed out in the bay opposite San Juan de Ulloa. There the pair were married.

The matter came to the attention of the naval authorities and an investigation was ordered. The marriage should have been certified by the American Consul and the permission of the higher officers should have been obtained for the use of the launch.

Both the Ensigns were ordered under arrest and were sentenced to four days' confinement to their quarters, with all deck privileges denied. Owing to the shortage of officers on the Nashville, it was decided to punish the officers one at a time.

Ensign Ramsey is now serving his sentence, and as soon as he is restored to duty and released from arrest Ensign La Mountain will begin his four days' sentence.

The soldier bridegroom may also be court-martialed for telling the Chaplain that he had his company commander's consent to wed. Nothing has been done to the Chaplain.

Ensigns Ramsey and La Mountain are both graduates of Annapolis in the class of 1912. They are 24 years old.

3 HIT BY BASEBALLS DIE.

Wild Pitches Which Strike Heads of Batters Prove Fatal.

ROCKVILLE, Conn., June 1.—Frank Boucher, aged 22, died at his home here early to-day from the injury he received when he was struck on the forehead by a pitched ball in a baseball game yesterday. He continued playing after he was hit, feeling no serious ill-effects at the time.

He complained of severe pains in his head late in the night and his death followed in a few hours. The physicians said that death was caused by a fracture of the skull.

TOMPKINSVILLE, Ky., June 1.—While playing a ball game here yesterday, William Hammer, 21 years old, a school teacher, while at the bat was struck on the head by a pitched ball, causing the rupture of a blood vessel of the brain, from the effects of which he died today.

FORT WORTH, Texas, June 1.—Roy Mimms, 30, died here yesterday a few minutes after he had been struck over the heart by a ball while at bat in a baseball game between two amateur teams.

NO DEALS FOR WHITMAN.

That Is His Reply to a Progressive's Plan for a Joint Ballot.

A statement made by Charles H. Duell, Jr., a lawyer, of this city, who was prominent in the Progressive campaign of 1912, set forth last night that a movement had been started to procure the nomination of District Attorney Whitman as the candidate for Governor on the Republican and Progressive tickets. The movement was inaugurated, it was said, without the knowledge of many Progressive leaders and in the face of their opposition to such a proposal. When Mr. Whitman was informed of the plan he said:

"I expect to be a candidate for the nomination for Governor in the Republican primaries, but I have entered into no deal or arrangement with anybody as to my nomination and shall not enter into any such deal with anybody."

Mr. Duell said Col. Roosevelt had given him positive assurance that he would support the plan.

"Such a ticket is now actually being made up," Mr. Duell asserted. "I shall leave at the end of this week for a trip up State to arrange definite plans for a mass meeting to be held in Syracuse in the last week of July."

Latest Shipping News.

BY MARCONI WIRELESS.

SS. SAXONIA—Trieste to New York, was 804 miles east of Sandy Hook at 1:30 P. M. Due 3 late afternoon, Cunard Line.

$39.25 ATLANTA AND RETURN, June 12 and 13, via Washington and Richmond. Ins. Seaboard Air Line Ry., 11 Broadway.—Adv.

SIEGEL AND VOGEL GET CHANGE OF VENUE

Justice Blanchard Decides Prejudice Here Would Deprive Them of a Fair Trial.

QUOTES THEIR AFFIDAVITS

These, Court Says, Show That Bankrupts Have Been Convicted Already by the Public.

The right to a trial in some other county of the State than New York was granted to Henry Siegel and his partner, Frank E. Vogel, yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Blanchard. In their motions for a change of venue Siegel and Vogel contended that there was such a strong public sentiment against them here, due to the many persons affected by their business failure, and by the publication of the facts in connection with their bankruptcy, that it would be impossible for them to obtain an impartial trial. More than forty affidavits, supporting their motions, were presented to the court by their counsel.

The District Attorney had hoped to begin the trial of the indicted merchants and bankers in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court this week. Now that they may go outside the county it is doubtful whether their cases will be called before October, because the District Attorney does not know of any other county where there is a Summer term of the Supreme Court.

Justice Blanchard in his decision pointed out that the defendants were the owners of large department stores in this city and Boston, and of a private savings bank. The failure of the stores affected some 8,200 creditors, in addition to 2,000 employes, and the failure of the bank affected some 15,000 depositors, with claims aggregating $2,500,000. The disorder created by the depositors before the United States authorities was referred to. Then Justice Blanchard said:

There is no question that these defendants controlled these various enterprises; that they were custodians of large sums committed to their care; that these enterprises have failed, and that large sums of money belonging to poor depositors and to benevolent funds have been swept away, and that many creditors who can ill afford their loss will suffer. It is these facts and their effect on the general public mind which stand out as most vital in the determination of this motion. That these facts may be true must not prevent these defendants from obtaining a fair and impartial trial, free from public clamor and prejudice to which they are entitled by law; and their guilt of criminal acts incidental to the collapse of their business must be determined at such a trial. The rules applicable in determining this question have been stated many times in the decisions of the courts of this State.

Justice Blanchard quotes an opinion of Justice Clarke, and then refers to the more than two-score affidavits "verified by persons prominent in many fields of activity and by persons of wide social acquaintance," all expressing the belief that Siegel and Vogel have already been convicted in the public mind. Some of the affidavits were signed by ex-Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson, Florenz Ziegfeld, Jr., the theatrical manager, and William Guerin, ex-chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention. Then the opinion of the Justice says:

Some of the affidavits set forth that hundreds of substantial and thinking members of the community, with whom the affiants have come in contact, assert that the defendants should be convicted on general principles," and also as a "warning to other members of the mercantile trade" and "to those who do banking business" and for the "good of the community."

It is apparent that these grounds form no basis for the conviction of the defendants. It is urged that large numbers of persons who may be called upon to serve as jurors have voiced these sentiments. These views are expressed by men who may be fairly termed representative of the community at large and in their special fields as well. The affidavits, furthermore, show that the number of those who have expressed such beliefs in the hearing of the affiants is very large, and it seems reasonable to believe that there are many more who think likewise.

These affidavits are, in most cases, made by persons who have no personal business acquaintance with the defendants. It seems clear that there exists in this community among thinking men not only a widespread belief in the guilt of these defendants but a deep-rooted prejudice against them because of the loss which has been sustained, because of the character and station of life of those who have sustained loss and because of the widely current allegation that the defendants have misused benevolent funds intrusted to their care for their own benefit, a belief which seems to lead large numbers of thinking men to the view that whether these defendants are legally guilty or not they should be held responsible for the disaster which has occurred and should be punished as a warning to others in the future.

I have given the matter my most earnest consideration, and I feel that upon the evidence submitted there is a probability that these defendants cannot obtain that fair and impartial trial by an unbiased jury to which they are entitled by law in this city. The motion is granted.

The place of the trial will be selected by Justice Blanchard. Thus far, neither Stanchfield & Levy, counsel for Siegel and Vogel, nor the District Attorney, have made known the county in which they desire to have the trial take place.

ROW OVER DOG IN THEATRE

Takes Four Disputants, Poodle, and Policeman to Station.

There was a lively row at the Progress Moving Picture Theatre at 1,894 Third Avenue, near 104th Street, yesterday over the ownership of a poodle.

The trouble started when Thomas H. Williams, an automobile dealer of 15 East 109th Street, and his wife drove to the theatre in their automobile. Jennie Solkin, daughter of William Solkin, the proprietor, was standing by the entrance with the dog in her arms. As soon as Mrs. Williams saw the dog she shouted "Tootsie" and reached for the animal. The girl retreated into the theatre, still holding the dog. The patrons didn't know what to make of the disturbance and many of them started for the exits.

Mrs. Williams insisted the dog was hers and Miss Solkin was just as firm in asserting he couldn't be. Mr. Solkin and Mr. Williams joined in the wrangle. Patrolman Ayres escorted them all to the East 104th Street Police Station to place the case before Lieut. Lasky. On the way Mrs. Williams held the dog's head and Miss Solkin gripped one leg. The poodle howled dismally.

Lieut. Lasky was at a loss to decide the ownership, as Mrs. Williams said the dog was lost seven months ago, and Mr. Solkin asserted that his family had owned the pet longer than that. So the dog was left in Mr. Solkin's care, and the Magistrate who sits in the Harlem Court today will be asked to solve the riddle.

THREATS FOR URQUIDI.

Constitutionalist Agent Says Notes Menace Him and His Family.

It became known last night that Francisco Urquidi, representative of the Mexican Constitutionalists in this country, had received several threatening letters in the last ten days. The last of the letters, written in Spanish, got to him on Saturday. In it the writer asserted that "something would happen to Señora Urquidi" and that his twelve-year-old daughter would be kidnapped. Another letter, received a few days before, was written in English.

Mr. Urquidi said last night that he believed the letters had been sent by adherents of Huerta who hoped by threats to prevent him from performing his duties here in the interests of the Constitutionalists. The letters were sent to him at his home, 15 West 107th Street.

"I have not told Police Commissioner Wood about the letters," he said, "but if my enemies do not stop I will have to make an official report. I am not afraid for myself, but there is the danger to my wife and child to be considered."

WALDO QUIT, COURT HOLDS.

But Justice Lehman Can't Order Correction in City Record.

Justice Lehman in the Supreme Court yesterday decided that ex-Police Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo did actually resign as Police Commissioner, and that he therefore could not have been dismissed from office.

The opinion was on the application of Mr. Waldo to have Mayor Mitchel correct the City Record, which set forth that Mr. Waldo was dismissed by Mayor Ardolph L. Kline on Dec. 31, 1913. Justice Lehman held that there was no doubt of the right of public officials to resign "forthwith," and that when such a resignation was forwarded to the Mayor dismissal could not follow.

The Justice said, however, that he could not order any correction made in the City Record.

BADGER MAY HOLD OVER.

Secretary Daniels Has Not Selected the Man to Succeed Him in Command

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels said today that he had not decided upon a commander for the Atlantic fleet to succeed Rear Admiral Badger. Under ordinary circumstances Badger would be relieved on July 1, but the Secretary said that in view of service conditions the transfer might be postponed.

It was asserted definitely several weeks ago that Rear Admiral Winslow, in command of the "special service squadron," would succeed him. Rear Admiral Fletcher, who directed operations at the seizure of Vera Cruz, has been mentioned as a possible successor of Badger, but his service in Mexican waters already has been so extended and arduous that it is thought unlikely that he will be kept there. Rear Admiral Fiske, aid to operations, also has been mentioned as the possible successor of Badger.

NIXON PAYS $200 FINE.

New Yorker's Son Abandons Appeal in New Haven Assault Case.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 1.—Stanhope Nixon, son of Lewis Nixon, settled today the charge made against him of attacking Edward Everit of this city with an iron bolt last October by paying the $200 fine imposed upon him by the City Court last month.

Young Nixon's lawyer, David Fitzgerald, had appealed the verdict. The appeal came up in the Court of Common Pleas today, when it was announced that the fine had been paid and the case was removed from the docket.

Everit says he will bring a civil suit for damages against young Nixon, who is supposed to be in New York City with his father. He attempted to serve papers on Nixon in the courtroom after the trial here last month, but Nixon eluded the Sheriff, who has since been trying to locate the young man in New York City.

A report is current here tonight that the damage claim may be settled on the payment of $3,000 by Lewis Nixon.

LIGHTNING KILLS ARMY MAN.

Capt. Walkup Struck Dead Motoring—Flash Stuns Gen. Moore.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, June 1.—Lightning today instantly killed Capt. Joseph O. Walkup of the United States Army, in charge of Fort Bayard, New Mexico, and severely shook Brig. Gen. Francis Moore, retired. Both were in an automobile in company with Capt. and Mrs. B. J. Tillman and their little daughter, Agnes, on a cross-country trip when the flash came.

Capt. Walkup was driving the car which had reached the centre of New Mexico.

The bolt struck him squarely in the forehead, killing him instantly. Gen. Moore was stunned, the other occupants of the car were partially so, but were not seriously injured.

Capt. Walkup had been in charge of Fort Bayard for some time and was well known among army men. His wife and little son, Kenneth, are at present visiting in Pennsylvania.

CUMMINS WINS BY 40,000.

Renominated for U. S. Senator—Other Iowa Primary Results.

DES MOINES, June 1.—Albert B. Cummins today was nominated for re-election to the United States Senate by about 40,000 votes over A. C. Savage, according to estimates based on early returns tonight from the primary election. Congressman Connolly apparently defeated E. T. Meredith by 20,000 for the Democratic Senatorial nomination.

For Governor, George W. Clark, incumbent, had a safe lead for the Republican nomination over Judge C. G. Lee of Ames, and John W. Howley of Keosauqua. On the Democratic side, John T. Hamilton of Cedar Rapids was represented ahead of V. R. McGinnis of Leon for the gubernatorial nomination. The race between E. H. Bashor of Waterloo and Casper Schenk of Des Moines for the Progressive nomination for the United States Senate was close, early reports favoring Bashor. G. C. White of Nevada is the Progressive nominee for Governor, having no opposition.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER
Special Bottles for Outgoing Steamers.—Adv.

ADMIT REBELS, HUERTA URGES

Wants Them in Peace Conference So That Mexicans Together May Adjust Troubles.

REJECTS COMMISSION PLAN

Proposes to Continue in Office Until a General Election Is Held in July.

ENVOYS WANT ARMISTICE

Will Make That a Condition for Rebel Representation—Junta Against Acceptance.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 1.—It is learned from a thoroughly trustworthy source that President Huerta's proposals for the settlement of the Mexican difficulty involve primarily the admission to the mediators' conference of representatives of the Constitutionalists, so that questions affecting Mexico may be discussed and adjusted between Mexicans exclusively.

With this as a basic condition President Huerta couples the rejection of the American suggestion of a new Provisional Government in Mexico, taking the ground that such a plan would imply the impairment of national sovereignty.

He proposes, on the other hand, that an election of a President, a Vice President, Senators, Deputies, and State Governors be held on July 5, according to the arrangements previously made. The election in question is to be free and fair, the rebels having the privilege of exercising supervision in those portions of the country that are controlled by the Government and the Government agents having supervision in those portions of the country controlled by the rebels.

Finally, Gen. Huerta binds himself solemnly, to the peace conference and before the civilized world, to hand over the supreme power to the person who shall be elected President at the election thus conducted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The feature of Gen. Huerta's counter-proposals that impresses Washington most is his insistence that the Constitutionalists be represented at Niagara Falls. This announcement comes curiously just at the moment when Señor Cabrera for the Constitutionalists was criticising the mediators for denying them representation.

While official comment on Gen. Huerta's proposal is withheld, the impression here is that with the exception that he does not promise to bind himself not to be a candidate at the election he proposes, Gen. Huerta has suggested almost exactly what President Wilson demanded of him through Gov. Lind last August.

From the Constitutionalist point of view the counter-proposal presents the same difficulty as the suggestions of the mediators, that an armistice shall be proclaimed at once. The Constitutionalists also object to the ratification of any proposal relating to the internal affairs of Mexico at the conference at Niagara Falls. Nor are they willing to leave Gen. Huerta in power until an election can be held, especially while the election is taking place and the votes are being counted, no matter what safeguards may be provided.

"It is a trick to drag us in," said a prominent Constitutionalist, referring to Huerta's offer. "It is a typical Clentifico trick. 'It would involve an armistice, which we don't want and which we would not agree to any more than to the one proposed at Niagara Falls. We expect to have an answer from Niagara Falls tomorrow, though it looks to me as if everything up there has been upset."

From the point of view of the United States the proposals are objectionable for the same reason that the election which Gen. Huerta actually held last Fall was objectionable. There is nothing in his proposal to prevent him from running to succeed himself.

REBELS MUST STOP FIGHTING.

Envoys to Make That Condition Before Admitting Representatives.

Special to The New York Times.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., June 1.—The A B C mediators have decided to answer the Carranza note, which suggests that the Constitutionalists be permitted to participate in the Niagara Falls conference, by stating that representatives of the rebels will be admitted to the conference on condition that their forces shall suspend hostilities while peace negotiations are in progress.

The way for Constitutionalist participation under this condition has been paved by full assurances that the Mexican delegates will assent to it. No obstacle exists to the admission of representatives of the rebels to the conference, therefore, except the refusal of Gen. Carranza to agree to an armistice. Among the mediators a confident feeling is said to prevail that if Gen. Carranza enters into the arrangement which the United States and the Huerta Governments are observing, ultimate peace in Mexico is certain.

When the response of the mediators

to the Carranza communication will be sent has not been determined. The mediators are apparently willing to hear the subject of Constitutionalist participation discussed fully and freely before they take formal action.

The reports that President Wilson would withhold his approval of the peace plan, now under consideration in Washington and Mexico City, unless the mediators agreed to grant Gen. Carranza's implied request to be permitted to take part in the peace parley, are not justified as far as knowledge here goes. The mediators are in ignorance of the President's attitude, and the American delegates have not been told that the President would withdraw his support from the pacification programme if a Constitutionalist delegate was not admitted to the Niagara Falls conference. The mediators are convinced that President Wilson desires the peace movement to succeed, and are satisfied that he has no intention of seeking to delay the negotiations.

On the surface the mediation movement appears to be in a very bad condition. But hopefulness exists among those most concerned that a way will be found to straighten out the difficulty, which has arisen through Gen. Carranza's effort to obtain representation in the conference.

A suggestion of this hopeful feeling was contained in a brief statement, made today by Justice Lamar, after he and Mr. Lehmann had held a "conversation" of nearly two hours with the mediators, devoted mainly to a discussion of the Carranza application, which the American delegates had been indorsing, taking the ground, it is understood, that a Constitutionalist delegate should be admitted unconditionally. Justice Lamar said:

We had a conference this morning in which we continued a discussion of a point about which we had not agreed on Saturday. The matter is still under discussion, but we found in our talk this morning that we were not so far apart in our construction of cetrain phases, and we are still quite hopeful.

From this statement the impression is obtained that the American delegates are willing to admit the justice of the contention of he mediators that the Constitutionalists would be placed in a position of decided advantage if they should enter the conference while their troops continued to wage war against the Huerta Government. The statement shows more clearly that further conversations between the mediators and the American delegates are necessary before the mediators will respond to Carranza's note.

Say Rebels Misunderstand.

It has become apparent to those concerned in the mediation negotiations that Gen. Carranza and other Constitutionalist leaders have an entire misunderstanding of the character and scope of the delicate task undertaken by the A B C envoys. The impression appears to prevail among the Constitutionalist chiefs that the mediators are determining how the internal affairs of Mexico shall be conducted. It has been made very clear to those who have been in touch with the negotiations that the mediators have kept aloof from attempting to exercise functions of that character. They have drawn a broad distinction between arbitration and mediation. The first implies the right to decide between parties in controversy, while mediation merely permits friendly advice to the controversialists, who must themselves agree on the terms of settlement.

In the negotiations here Senor da Gama, Señor Naon, and Señor Suarez have sought to bring the American and Mexican delegates into harmony on the points in controversy by serving as the medium of exchange of views between them. But the conciliatory agreements reached have been determined by the delegates themselves rather than by the mediators, who have never assumed to possess the functions of umpires.

In their plan of settlement the Mexican and American representatives have included certain matters affecting Mexico's internal affairs, but the part of the mediators in this connection has been confined to study of the conditions affecting these affairs in order that they might be in a better position to help the two sets of delegates in harmonizing their views.

Two Governments to Restore Order

Under the protocol of settlement, which will be drawn up along the lines of the fundamental pacification plan if it is accepted by the Governments at Washington and Mexico City, these two Governments, and not the mediators or the nations they represent, will be responsible for attempting to restore law and order in Mexico.

The Huerta delegates are apparently ready to discuss the terms of the plan with representatives of Gen. Carranza, provided he orders his forces to suspend hostilities against the Federal troops. It is believed, however, that the Mexican delegates would withdraw from the conference if the Carranza delegates were admitted to the conference unconditionally.

The Mexican delegates had a "conversation" with the mediators this afternoon. It is believed that it related mainly to the names of persons suggested for membership in the provisional government of Mexico, proposed in the peace plan, now under consideration in Washington and Mexico City. The Mexican delegates have given no information to the mediators indicating the position of Gen. Huerta toward the pacification programme, although they are supposed to have had advices on the subject from their Government.

Prior to visiting the mediators today the American delegates received dispatches from Washington.

JUNTA FEAR AN ARMISTICE.

Say It Would Aid Huerta Only and Would Not Help Peace.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—When a member of the Constitutionalist junta was told tonight that the A B C envoys at Niagara Falls would admit Constitutionalist delegates to the peace conference on condition that the Carranza forces should stop fighting while the negotiations were in progress, he would only make this comment:

"If we were to agree to an armistice during mediation it would result in more spilling of blood, harder fighting ultimately, and a more extended campaign, that would stave off rather than promote a speedy restoration of peaceful conditions in Mexico."

When Luis Cabrera was asked for an authoritative statement as to whether the Constitutionalists would accept this condition, he replied:

"We must postpone the giving of an authoritative reply to that question until we receive the interrogation direct from the mediators themselves. To answer your question would be discussing a point relating to representation of the Constitutionalists at Niagara, and we are not entitled to discuss any point in the absence of representation for the Constitutionalists at Niagara. We must decline to indicate what our answer to such an interrogation would be until we receive an answer to the communication delivered to the mediators from Señor Zubaran."

The Constitutionalists doubt the sincerity of the position of the Huerta Government in regard to an armistice and do not believe that mediation could result in a solution of Mexico's problems, even if the Constitutionalists should consent, against their judgment to consent to the broadening of the mediation conference so as to include the consideration of internal questions.

SEE CONFLICT OF DOCTRINES.

Envoys' Desires Concerning Mexico Opposed to Ours.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Since the [illegible] Esquidl at Niagara [illegible] the Constitution-alist junta here, the signs have increased of a difference of opinion between the A B C mediators and the Department of State. This divergence of view was first indicated in the differing language of the mediators' offer of their services and Mr. Bryan's note of acceptance. In the last few days this difference has shown itself even in the broader field of aim and purpose.

As things stand, it is felt here that an acute phase of the negotiations is between the United States and the three Latin-American mediators.

There is no doubt that the State Department has brought every influence to bear on the mediators in an effort to get a cordial reception for Señor Urquidi and the proposals he carried.

When it became plain that the mediators would never renew their invitation to Carranza, Mr. Bryan turned to the Constitutionalists and persuaded them to repeat their previous acceptance.

All the efforts of Mr. Bryan are now directed toward inducing the mediators to modify their position. It is understood that his good offices in that direction were promised before Señor Urquidi started for Niagara Falls.

The difference between the United States and the mediators is fundamental in one respect. The United States wants a settlement, hinging on the central idea of the elimination of Huerta and the setting up of a liberal Government that will listen to American suggestions for internal reform. The A B C mediators want any settlement that will dispense with interference by the United States south of the Rio Grande, once the present controversy is over. To this extent the mediators feel that the cause of Mexico is the cause of Latin America, and that American encroachment in Mexico may open the way to encroachments elsewhere.

In tendering their good offices to the United States the envoys from Argentina, Brazil, and Chile wished to raise the three largest of the South American countries to participation with the United States in the settlement of affairs of the Western Hemisphere. To insure the acceptance of their offer, they even agreed to the terms of Mr. Bryan's note, which foreshadowed interference by the United States in Mexico's internal affairs.

To offset that extension of their original offer, they gladly seized upon Gen. Carranza's rejection of an armistice as an excuse for withdrawing their invitation to him. Their wish to proceed now with the negotiations between the United States and Gen. Huerta is thought here to be a part of the Latin-American movement to substitute the Drago doctrine, with its equal rating for Latin and Anglo-Saxon America, for the Monroe Doctrine with its hegemony of the United States.

HUERTA FAMILY ON YPIRANGA?

Rumor That His Wife and 4 Sons Sailed from Vera Cruz Yesterday.

VERA CRUZ, June 1.—Coincidentally with the sailing of the Hamburg-American steamer Ypiranga from here late today, persistent rumors, originating in Mexico City and brought to Vera Cruz by refugees, were circulated that Señora Huerta and her four sons were aboard the ship. The Ypiranga cleared for Europe by way of Havana. As she left the harbor the German cruiser Dresden unexpectedly hauled up her anchor and followed to sea. There was a report also that the liner's destination was Puerto Mexico.

Neither Brig. Gen. Funston nor any other army or navy officer heard the rumor that some of the Huerta family were aboard the Ypiranga until after the steamer had sailed. There is no means of verifying the report or of getting a positive denial of it.

A similar report of a more vague nature was in circulation on Saturday, but this the ship's officers and agents denied. There was an element of mystery, however, in eight locked staterooms, which were originally reserved for Dr. Urrutia, the former Minister of the Interior, and which were not otherwise disposed of, although he had proceeded to the United States aboard the transport Hancock.

According to the reports in Mexico City, Señora Huerta and her sons went to Puerto Mexico several days ago on a special train, escorted by a detachment of the Palace Guard. They are said to have boarded the Ypiranga when the steamer was there unloading her arms and ammunition cargo, and remained in seclusion during the steamer's stay there.

Gen. Funston said that this might be possible, as no attempt had been made to ascertain who was aboard the steamer. It was reported also from the capital that Señora Huerta drew from a bank 1,000,000 pesos before she started.

Still another report from the capital had it that President Huerta himself had left the city for Puerto Mexico several days ago in a sleeping car with trainloads of the Twenty-ninth Infantry ahead and behind. Refugees say that they passed a train of this nature this morning on the way from Mexico City, and noted that more than 300 soldiers of the Twenty-ninth Infantry were aboard.

These reports are generally discredited here, but are viewed as interesting and as showing a general belief in the capital that Huerta may secretly depart at any moment.

HUERTA MAKES DINNER DATE.

Promises to be a Guest at the British Club on June 22.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 1.—Gen. Huerta has promised the members of the British colony to be present at a dinner to be given on June 22 in honor of King George.

The President was informed today of the death in England of the British Consul to Mexico City, C. E. W. Stringer, and sent condolences to the British Legation.

President Huerta today visited the powder factory at Santa Fé, a few miles from the capital.

GIVES HUERTA NINETY DAYS.

Villa Says He Will Reach Mexico City Within That Time.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, June 1.—Little opposition to his southward march is anticipated by Gen. Villa—at least until he reaches Queretaro. His pioneer crews are at work on the railroad south of Torreon, and he will invest Zacatecas as soon as he returns from the border on Saturday. He expects capitulation in both Zacatecas and San Luis Potosi, as well as Aguascallentes and the other towns and cities along the Mexican Central Railroad on the way to Mexico City.

He said today, in an interview which was given out before he started for the North, that it would require three months for his men to complete the railroad south to Mexico City.

"When that line is completed," he said, "Huerta will have a choice of three courses. One will be to desert the sinking ship and seek refuge in Europe, like the coward that he is. Another will be to destroy all the railroad lines in the hope that he can withstand the siege until he can get a chance to escape. His last card, if he fails to escape, is to do something to bring about the intervention of the United States and be taken as a prisoner of war.

"I do not intend to let him do any one of the three if I can help it. For that reason we are pushing south as fast as our repair crews can work, and he will have to leave within the next three months. My army is superior to Huerta's in every way. The battle of Tierra Blanca not only gave me ammunition, cannon, and rifles, but it gave my men the confidence that comes [illegible] and we will win because [illegible], which I consider the [illegible] in my career."

REBELS ARE DEFIANT TOWARD PEACE PLAN

Semi-Official Statement from Carranza Headquarters Rejects Many Proposals

AND RIDICULES OTHERS

Won't Agree to a Commission, but Insist That Carranza Shall Assume Authority.

EL PASO, Texas, June 1.—From Gen. Carranza's headquarters at Durango came today a semi-official statement sharply criticising the course of the peace conference, ridiculing the proposals for a settlement of Mexico's troubles without consulting the Constitutionalists and indicating, in so many words, that they would not accept the plan of a commission to govern Mexico when Huerta withdrew, but would insist that Carranza assume authority as Provisional President pending an election.

The statement was addressed to the press of the United States, with a note to the effect that it had official sanction, although it was not a formal declaration. It reached here over the National Telegraph lines in English and reads in part as follows

The dominant sentiment of the Constitutionalists regarding the proceedings of the Mediation Committee at Niagara Falls is one of astonishment that there should be such an apparent lack of understanding on the part of that body, not only with regard to conditions in Mexico, but as to the attitude of the Constitutionalists regarding the mediators. This lack of understanding is not confined to the commissioners themselves, but seems to be shared by a large portion of the American press as well as by the Washington Government.

Judging from what has been published from day to day, the mediators appear to consider Gen. Carranza and his followers as a negligible quantity, scarcely worthy of attention, and who, perforce, must agree to whatever conclusion the commission may reach. They do not seem to be aware of the fact that the Constitutionalists are conquerors, that they have inaugurated and carried almost to successful completion a revolution, and that this means the establishment of a government entitled to recognition by the rest of the world. The recent successes of the Constitutionalist army and others that are imminent, are conclusive proof that the power of Huerta is practically ended. His troops will not fight. They either run away or join their opponents with every sign of willingness.

All that prevents the Constitutionalists from entering Mexico City today is the physical obstacle of the destruction of the railroads. With communication restored, which is being accomplished with rapidity, the army would be in Mexico City in less than a week. Yet the Constitutionalist leaders point to the deliberations of the commission and the statements of the press as absolutely ignoring this situation.

The peace commission even goes so far as to propose that the Constitutionalists must recognize whatever provision Government they decide to set up and to declare that they must be forced to recognize that Government or be crushed.

The Constitutionalist leaders are wondering how they are to be forced to do this in view of their present accomplishments and by whom they are to be crushed, if they refuse to obey the commission. Calmly, too, the commission proposes that Huerta shall be permitted to be a candidate for the Presidency in order merely to save his face. Do they think the Constitutionalists will consent to that any more than they will consent to recognize a provisional Government constituted, as the commission proposes, of one person selected by Huerta, one by themselves, and one perhaps, but not at all likely, by the Constitutionalists?

Coincident with the publication of the message from Durango came this declaration from Gen. Villa, which was given out by the Bureau of Information at Juarez:

I have been informed that our enemies, the men who belong to the party of treachery, are developing intrigues abroad, using my name and exalting my military merits, with the object of making me appear with an ambition which I do not possess, for the purpose of establishing divisions and discords among the Constitutionalists. If victory has accompanied me, it has been not only because of my own personal action, but also from the courage, patriotism, and discipline of my companions in arms.

CARRANZA QUESTION FOR US.

We Should Settle Admission, Says Cabrera—Mediators Cannot.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Señor Luis Cabrera, a member of the Mexican junta, issued a formal statement tonight concerning the question of Gen. Carranza having representation in the Niagara conference.

Señor Cabrera insists that neither the Huerta Government nor the A B C envoys have the right to determine wether Gen. Carranza shall be represented at Niagara, gut the United States.

"For the purposes of deciding the present international conflict only," said the statement, "the United States can decide if they are satisfied in dealing only with Huerta, or if they want both factions to be represented in order to insure the success of the mediation."

Señor Cabrera insists that while the United States cannot be criticised for trying to decide the question of Constitutionalist representation, the mediators would be subject to "very severe criticism" if they attempt to decide the point, "because in so acting they would invade the sovereignty of other nations by deciding the question of the participation of the Constitutionalists."

The fact that John Lind, recently the President's personal representative in Mexico, was present when the statement was issued, indicates that the Administration was aware of its plea that the United States and not the mediators should decide the question of Constitutionalist representation.

The statement in part is as follows:

Should the Constitutionalists participate in the Niagara conference? Such a question, according to the press, is now under consideration at Niagara Falls.

The delegation of Huerta and the mediators say "No." The United States says "Yes."

The first thing that occurs to one is to ask, "Who is to decide the question?" Is it Huerta? Is it the mediators? Is it the United States? It is a question which it is necessary to have answered, and its answer will, no doubt, contribute to the success of the conference; and it is a question to be decided before any other point.

The mediators, as such, are not interested parties in the agreement that the United States and Mexico should enter into and settle their differences.

The chief function of the mediator is to limit his efforts to the bringing together of the parties, and any action which would have the effect of drawing them further apart is opposed to the very purposes of the mediation.

The role of mediator is still more delicate when there are being discussed only the parties who are to be represented in the conference, or the credentials of the persons representing such parties.

The mediator is not an arbiter. But even arbiters themselves cannot decide questions of the personality of the parties. Such questions are only to be decided by the interested parties themselves.

For whom is it to decide with whom the United States is to deal?

It is for the United States, most assuredly, and for them only. The United States has not recognized Huerta as the legal President of Mexico. Neither has it recognized the Constitutionalists as the legal rulers of the country.

But, for the purposes of settling the present international conflict only, the United States can decide if they are satisfied in dealing only with Huerta, or if they want both factions to be represented in order to insure the success of the mediation.

It is, then, logical and natural that the United States should have the final word in deciding the question, since it is the only party who is to deal with Mexico.

While considering seriously the point, one must conclude that there is no reason for criticising the attitude of the United States in trying to decide the question. On the contrary, it would be a subject for very severe criticism of the mediators, if they should attempt to decide the point, because in so acting they would invade the sovereignty of other nations by deciding the question of the participation of the Constitutionalists. I understand that such questions have been brought before the mediators for their decision, but only because they are the channels through which such questions could be brought to the consideration of the interested parties in the conference.

SALTILLO GARRISON SAFE.

Maass' Army Reaches San Luis Potosi, Which Now Has 20,000 Men.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 1.—Gen. Joaquin Maass, who evacuated Saltillo in the face of the Constitutionalist advance, has arrived with his entire force at San Luis Potosi. Gen. Pascual Orozco, commanding the rear guard of the army, entered that city at 10 A. M. today.

It was reported today that Monterey was being attacked by the Federals and that Federal forces under Gens. Pascual Orozco and Marcelo Caraveo had reached Santa Catarina, on the outskirts of Monterey; but this conflicts with the War Department's advices that Gen. Orozco commanded the rear guard of the troops retreating from Saltillo.

Anarchy is said to prevail at Tampico, where reports say no one is allowed out of doors unless provided with a passport, which has to be obtained from a Spaniard named Guerra and is granted only after a cross-examination of the applicant as to his political sympathies and opinions. The rebels, who are under the command of Jesus Carranza, Luis Caballero, and Vicente Segura, the last a famous bullfighter, are reported to have shot several Spaniards and others who in any way assisted the Federal Government or co-operated in Red Cross work in behalf of Federal wounded.

By The Associated Press.

MEXICO CITY, June 1.—All of Gen. Maass' Saltillo garrison, including the rear guard under Gen. Pascual Orozco, has succeeded in reaching San Luis Potosi, where there are more than 20,000 Federal troops. The War Minister does not fear an attack by the Constitutionalists upon that town.

It took twelve days for Gen. Maass' command, after it had evacuated Saltillo, to reach San Luis Potosi.

Orozco's men, as the army proceeded southward, destroyed the railroad so as to prevent a further advance by the Constitutionalists.

ARMS SHIPPED TO REBELS?

Rumor That 500 Tons of Ammunition Will Start for Tampico Today.

There was a rumor yesterday in shipping circles that 500 tons of ammunition from the Union Metallic Cartridge Works, at Bridgeport, had been shipped to New York on the steamboat Naugatuck of the Bridgeport Line, to be transshipped to the Ward Line steamer Antilla for Tampico, consigned to the Carranza forces.

At the offices of the Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Company, at 200 Broadway, it was said that the representative who attended to the export trade had gone for the day.

An official of the Ward Line said yesterday that nothing was known about the shipment, except that the Antilla would sail today for Tampico at 1 P. M., and that, as the company was a common carrier and there was no embargo upon arms or ammunition for Gulf ports, the company would not refuse shipments, if any were offered, while there was space in the ship.

The Naugatuck is expected to reach New York about 5 o'clock this morning.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 1.—Local officials of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company are unaware that their concern is shipping ammunition to Carranza or to any one else in Mexico, but say that, if the report be true, the only people in possession of the facts are those at the New York office of the company.

There was considerable mystery around the water front on Sunday night, when the company shipped fifty tons of rifle ammunition. The factory Superintendent explained that the shipment was a hurry order for the New York office, and that was all he knew about it. The ammunition was shipped on the steamer Naugatuck. The local rumor was that the rifle ammunition was for the United States Government, but this is denied by the local officials, as they have not made any ammunition for the Government for several years.

REBELS SEIZE A SCHOONER.

Capture the Garibaldi, Sugar-Laden, in Mazatlan Harbor.

ON BOARD U. S. S. CALIFORNIA, MAZATLAN, May 31, via Wireless to San Diego, Cal., June 1.—The Constitutionalist tug Hercules, emboldened by its successes under cover of darkness last night when provision barges were captured, entered Mazatlan Harbor today and captured the schooner Garibaldi, which had a cargo of sugar for the United Sugar Company of Los Mochis.

As soon as the Hercules and her prize were clear of the American fleet in the harbor, the Federal batteries opened fire with their heavy artillery, some of the shells falling close to the tug and the captive schooner.

The Spanish Consul at Mazatlan sent to the Commander in Chief of the American fleet to-day a formal expression of thanks for the assistance that had been given to Spanish subjects desiring to leave the West Coast of Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Admiral Howard today sent this message to the Navy Department from Mazatlan, on the Mexican West Coast:

"The Constitutionalists at Mazatlan captured a schooner, tug, barges, and provisions under artillery fire.

Mazatlan has been besieged by the Constitutionalists nearly a month, and conditions there are described by Admiral Howard as very distressing on account of lack of food and water. Last week the Federals managed to obtain a few supplies from the sea entrance to the city, which the Constitutionalists are unable to blockade because of their lack of a navy. The Constitutionalists, however, have batteries mounted on islands commanding the harbor, and are in this way able to make it difficult for vessels to take supplies to the Federals.

Mexican port authorities on the West Coast are still refusing clearance to vessels for the United States. The cruiser Albany has notified Admiral Howard that the authorities at Salina Cruz have been prevailed upon to allow the steamer Olsen and a dredge to clear from that port for San Diego, Cal., but only under protest.

Only One "BROMO QUININE."
To get the genuine call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature E. W. GROVE. 25c.

EMBARGO ON ARMS MAY BE REIMPOSED

Washington Worried Over Shipments to Both Mexican Factions.

FINES OFFICIALLY REPORTED

Funston Says Vera Cruz Officials Had to Assess Them in Sums Prescribed by Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The Mexican situation tonight has reached a point where even the State Department, with its longing for peace, is looking to a sterner joining of issues. The whole tangle is so threatening that the Administration is seriously considering, it is understood, either a reimposition of the embargo on arms from the United States, or a blockade of certain Mexican ports to the extent of excluding arms from Mexico. It wishes to avoid, as far as possible, the charge, should trouble come, that arms once within the grasp of American officials were later turned against American soldiers.

The Constitutionalists here say that they have a 9,000-ton ship sailing tomorrow from an unnamed American port, presumably for Tampico. But today they have grave doubts about being allowed to clear from the United States. It developed later that no orders had been issued denying clearance papers, as that would be contrary to law, unless an embargo were proclaimed. But it is known that the State and Navy Departments are considering a change in the status of Tampico as an open port that might make the landing of the consignment impossible.

The successful unloading from the Hamburg-American vessels Bavaria and Ypiranga of arms billed to Gen. Huerta has probably intensified the Administration's interest in other military shipments. A curious feature of the embargo, if it should be reimposed, would be that arms would be held from the Constitutionalists after other arms had been permitted to reach Gen. Huerta. But this is explained by the assumption that any invasion of Mexico now would be directed as much against the Constitutionalists as against the Federals. And the Constitutionalists would be the more formidable.

Observers here are puzzled by Secretary Bryan's continued insistence that he has no official information that arms were landed from the Ypiranga, while the War Department in an official bulletin announces that the Ypiranga's and Bavaria's cargoes—indisputably of arms—were landed and the shipowners fined nearly $500,000 for irregularities connected with the unloading. The subject was further brought to Mr. Bryan's attention to-day by Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, who called at the State Department. Representations are expected from Germany, though so far the War Department has no advices that the levy has been protested.

The War Department's announcement, which is understood to contain substantially the language of Gen. Funston's report to Secretary Garrison, follows:

"Recent dispatches from Vera Cruz contain the following information:

"The customs and port officials fined the Hamburg-American liner Bavaria 118,685 pesos for having discharged a large portion of her cargo, consigned to Vera Cruz, at another port before arriving at the port of Vera Cruz, and for correcting her manifest after arrival in the port of Vera Cruz.

"A similar fine has been imposed upon the Ypiranga, amounting to 894,950 pesos, for failure to discharge her cargo where consigned, failure to correct invoices accordingly, and discharging her cargo at a port other than that to which consigned.

"Gen. Funston states that the officials in question had no option, under the Mexican law, and had to assess the fines in the sums named. No appeal has been taken on behalf of the vessels, and the presumption is that if any further proceedings are to be had representations will be made to our State Department.

"The agents of the Hamburg-American Line have arranged for bonds in order that the ships may sail."

YPIRANGA SAILS UNDER BOND.

American Official Says She Cannot Escape Paying Her Fine.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
From a Staff Correspondent.

VERA CRUZ, June 1.—The Ypiranga sailed this afternoon for Hamburg, via Havana, the owners having given a bond to cover the amount of the fine assessed upon the ship for the alleged violation of Mexican port regulations in landing arms for Huerta.

VERA CRUZ, June 1.—The German steamer Ypiranga, from which a cargo of arms and ammunition for President Huerta was recently landed at Puerto Mexico, sailed this afternoon for Hamburg, the head office of the Hamburg-American Line having cabled to the agent here to give bonds, under protest, to cover the fine imposed upon the vessel.

Explaining the position of the United States in the matter of the fine, Lieut. Col. John J. Porter of the Judge Advocate's department and head of the civil government here, said it was purely an affair for the Custom House, and would be decided strictly in accordance with Mexican laws. He said he saw no possibility of the company evading payment of the fine.

Lieut. Col. Porter cited the provisions of The Hague Convention relative to occupied towns. These make it a requirement of international law that the municipal and national laws and customs of an occupied town be observed by the occupier so far as military necessities permit.

WON'T DISCUSS THE FINE.

Hamburg-American Officials in Mexico City Are Reticent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 1.—Nothing definite is known at the freight offices of the Hamburg-American Line about the fine levied upon the company by the American authorities at Vera Cruz. Officials of the company refused to express an opinion, saying that Karl Heynen, the general freight representative of the line, was expected from the coast tonight or tomorrow, and that if anything were to be said he must say it.

The local Post Office has posted a notice that all letters and other mail matter mailed at Vera Cruz with American stamps will have to pay double postage on delivery at Mexican destinations.

OPPOSES OIL CONCESSIONS.

Mexican Senate Shows Disapproval of Moheno's Acts as Minister.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 1.—At the session of the Senate this evening the granting by Querido Moheno, when he was Minister of Commerce and Industry, of an oil concession to Pedro Barrenechea and Gen. Francisco Romero, two ex-Governors of San Luis Potosi, was attacked by Senator Francisco Bulnes, who maintained that the franchise granted was incompatible with the public interest.

The concession empowers Barrenechea and Romero to exploit oil on Government lands in certain regions of the Gulf Coast, requiring them to pay to the Government 15 per cent. of their gross profits.

Senator Bulnes said that the persons exploiting oil on private property had to pay to the owners as high as 20 per cent. of the gross returns, and in addition heavy taxes to the Government, whereas this concession aimed at letting the concessionaires off with a single payment of 15 per cent. of the gross returns, both for rental and taxes.

The Senate's vote showed that it was opposed to the approval of the concession; but, as it appeared that a quorum was not present, action was deferred until tomorrow's session.

STILL VIGILANT ON BORDER.

Bliss Shows Rebels' Dominance Does Not Relieve Patrol's Task.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The complete domination of northern Mexico by the Constitutionalists has not relieved the army from the task of closely patrolling the Texas border. How carefully this work is still performed is indicated in a letter to Senator Sheppard of Texas from Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, dated May 28. The letter says in part:

"I have arranged for a detachment at Lobo which will patrol east and west, covering all the trails leading toward that point, and which will also patrol to and from Van Horn. Fron Valentine patrols (especially night patrols) move over the trails and road to the southward, staying out a couple of nights; as these patrols start back others leave Valentine, thus covering this country pretty effectually night and day.

"Along the Rio Grande patrols will move up river from Candelaria (in the Big Bend Cavalry Patrol District) and other patrols move down the river from the Fabens Cavalry Patrol District. These patrols will, whenever practicable, be accompanied by the river guards in the employ of the Treasury Department. These guards know all the few people living in that country, and by their help special watch can be kept upon all known criminals.

"Unfortunately, that part of the country is very favorable to the operations of desperadoes. The trails are few in number, little known and very difficult. All rations and grain for our men and animals have to be packed through on pack animals."

ARMY IN VERA CRUZ HEALTHY.

Not a Single Death from Disease During Month of Occupation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Secretary Garrison today issued this bulletin on the stay of the army at Vera Cruz:

"On the 30th day of May the United States Army completed one month's occupancy of Vera Cruz. There have been ashore more than 7,000 soldiers and marines and not one death from disease has occurred within that period."

NEXT STAGE IN FRANK CASE.

Both Sides Ready for Friday's Hearing on Setting Aside Verdict.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 1.—The prosecution and defense in the case of Leo M. Frank, convicted of the murder of Mary Phagan, completed their preparations today for the final contest which will come on Friday, when the motion will be heard to set aside the verdict on the ground that Frank was deprived of his constitutional privilege in not being present in court on the day of the verdict.

Solicitor Dorsey has obtained affidavits from court officers and the police as to conditions and events within and without the court room when the verdict was rendered. He has affidavits from Judge Roan, who presided at the trial; from the Sheriff, and also from Frank's lawyers bearing on the absence of the prisoner. Mr. Dorsey has also affidavits from newspaper editors as to the circumstances which led up to the combined appeal of the three Atlanta newspapers that the announcement of the verdict, owing to tense public feeling, be postponed from Saturday, Aug. 23, until the following Monday.

Should Judge Hill refuse to set aside the verdict, Frank's lawyers will appeal to the State Supreme Court, and if they lose there will take the case to the United States Supreme Court.

The cases of Dan S. Lehon and other Burns agents recently convicted before Recorder Broyles of violating the law in detective work on the Phagan case were today sent to the Court of Appeals. The appeals probably will also go to the Federal Supreme Court.

CHARGE WINTERS PLOT.

Doctor, Wife and Roomer Accused of Planning Child's Murder.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW CASTLE, Ind., June 1.—Dr. W. A. Winters, his wife, and William Cooper, a former roomer at the Winters home, were rearrested today, charged with conspiracy to murder the doctor's daughter Catherine for the insuance carried on her life. The three prisoners were released on a bond of $1,000 by Judge Jackson.

Declaring that Prosecutor Meyers would not approve the charges he wished to file, Robert H. Abel, the detective working on the case, late this afternoon said he would withdraw from the prosecution. This was done shortly after Prosecutor Meyers, in Mayor Watkins's office, had drawn new affidavits against Mrs. Winters and Cooper.

"Politics has entered this case," said Abel. "I will have nothing more to do with it unless the murder affidavits are filed and a special prosecutor appointed. My dictograph records, which I consider important, I will never disclose, unless I return to the case under the conditions I have named."

Steuer Hearing on Sept. 1.

The hearing of charges of unprofessional conduct against Max D. Steuer, the lawyer, was set to begin on Sept. 1 at a conference held yesterday in the office of George C. Holt, the referee. The charges are based upon the statement of Edith St. Clair, an actress, who obtained judgment against Klaw & Erlanger, that she had testified falsely under instructions from Steuer.

Steward Held as Smuggler.

Yves le Brun, a steward employed on the French Line steamer Lorraine, which arrived on Sunday from Havre, was arrested yesterday on a charge of smuggling embroidered pillow shams and linen towels. He was committed by Commissioner Houghton to the Tombs in default of $300 bail.

This Is a Day of Specialists

Your insurance is important enough to you to warrant your placing it in expert hands. It is important enough to us to place each branch of our business under the direction of an expert in that particular department.

We have saved money for others—why not you?

Write for particulars.

SPENCER & CO.

Insurance—Expert Service

149 Broadway, New York.

ANTI-HUERTA RISING HAS BEEN QUELLED

Gen. De Moure, His Chief Rival, Goes to Defend Guadalajara.

FEDERAL EMPLOYES FLEE

To Escape Service in Federal Army —Huerta to Make a Stand at San Luis Potosi.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
From a Staff Correspondent.

VERA CRUZ, June 1.—Gen. Javier de Moure, who is considered the leading spirit in the military cabal against Huerta and the strongest man in the army, has accepted the appointment to direct the defense of Guadalajara against the rebels who are advancing from Tepic. This news, brought today by arrivals from Mexico City, indicates that the danger of a military uprising against Huerta is over for the present, at least, since Gen. Blanquet will be able to keep the capital troops under control, and is not likely to desert Huerta unless de Moure brings strong pressure to bear upon him.

The news is considered highly significant, following, as it does, the reports of a series of petty mutinies in regiments which are not directly under the control of Blanquet, which gave rise to apprehension of a general uprising in the army. A company of infantry stationed at the citadel in Mexico City is reported to have mutinied on Saturday, but the rising was suppressed immediately, and eleven officers implicated were summarily executed. This report cannot be confirmed, however, for Huerta has observed the greatest secrecy regarding the affair. It is known, however, that Blanquet personally suppressed the mutiny and ordered the executions of some men.

The object of this mutiny is said to have been to gain possession of a large amount of dynamite stored in the citadel, with which Huerta had expressed his intention to dynamite the capital if there was danger that the city would fall into the hands of the Americans or of Villa. The leaders of the mutiny are said to have asserted that they mutinied in order to prevent the destruction of houses, which would possibly involve the death of many non-combatants.

Government Employes in Flight.

Many minor employes of Government departments in Mexico City have fled to Vera Cruz, hoping to go to Cuba or any other foreign port where they will not be involved in the crash which they consider inevitable. They say that Huerta is forcing all Government employes to take up arms and go to the front, and, being unwilling to enlist, they decided upon flight. They say that their escape was due only to the fact that many officers along the line between Vera Cruz and Mexico City sympathized with them and did not report them to the Huerta police. Officials here are keeping watch of these refugees, but no complications have resulted from their presence thus far.

The refugees report that Huerta sent 2,000 boys to Morelos last week and that more than 600 returned wounded within two days, crowding the hospitals. Many of these boys belong to the best families, and much resentment for their treatment is manifested against Huerta.

Many of the rumors regarding the probable flight of Huerta in the immediate future are explained by the refugees as resulting from the presence of a large detachment of Blanquet's crack regiment of infantry between Orizaba and Mexico City, to protect the ammunition shipment from Puerto Mexico. These rumors are current in the capital as well as here.

General conditions, so far as Huerta is concerned, are said to have improved considerably with the arrival of ammunition, enabling him to make a fight against the rebels advancing southward.

Huerta's Defensive Campaign.

Huerta now admits the evacuation of Saltillo, saying that this was ordered for strategic reasons, and adding that he intends to draw a line of defenses southward and to make a determined stand about San Luis Potosi, where, he says, a ten days' battle has just taken place, resulting in a rebel defeat.

It is known here that Huerta has entertained this plan since the rebels began to advance on Torreon. Strategists, however, say that Huerta will inevitably be defeated if he observes these tactics, since a defensive campaign is impossible, even under the best conditions. They say this has been the invariable rule, established through careful study of many wars in many countries. Many military men who foretold the fall of Torreon use this argument as a reason for believing that Villa would capture that strongly fortified and well-defended position.

FOR A TRADE COMMISSION.

United States Chamber of Commerce on Record, 522 to 124.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Creation of an interstate trade commission has been approved by the membership of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States by a vote of 522 to 124, according to the results of a referendum made public here today. The votes were filed by 245 commercial organizations in 35 States. Some of the 546 organizations to which the report of a special committee of the Chamber was submitted refrained from voting on the ground that there should be no trust legislation at this time. Others objected to "haste" in such legislation.

Announcement of the result of the referendum was sent to the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, the House already having agreed to a trade commission bill.

On the special committee's recommendation that the trade commission's investigating jurisdiction extend to all corporations in foreign or interstate commerce, except those amenable to the Interstate Commerce Commission, the referendum vote was 531 for and 80 against. The vote on the proposal that in their annual reports corporations should not be required to disclose trade processes, shop costs, and other "private information" was 542 to 75. There were 547 votes to 58 on the recommendation that Congress direct the commission to investigate the advisability of amending the Sherman law to allow a greater degree of co-operation in the conduct and for the protection of foreign trade. The vote was 512 to 91 on the proposal that annual reports of corporations, if required, should at the outset be confined to those with capital resources of $5,000,000 or more, or having a yearly income of $2,500,000.

The only recommendation not approved was that opposing immediate authorization for the commission to advise applicants concerning the legality of proposed contracts and combinations under the Sherman law.

GIRL SWIMMERS ACQUITTED.

Held Blameless for Dip with Men in a Pond in Jamaica.

Special to The New York Times.

JAMAICA, L. I., June 1.—Because they went swimming on Sunday afternoon in Baisley's Pond, Jamaica South, Carl Petral, Joseph Gluck, and Miss May Gluck of Jamaica, and Miss Rose Liederman of 210 West Seventeenth Street, Manhattan, were arraig

Lackawanna Railroad

It's time to go
With Phoebe Snow
And view the scenes
She loves to show.
Each mile is quite
A fresh delight
Along the Road
of Anthracite.

Lackawanna Railroad

Good bye to Care!
It's time to share
With Phoebe Snow
The mountain air,
The towering height
And vistas bright
Which mark the Road
of Anthracite.

Lackawanna Railroad

Four hundred miles
Of Nature's smiles—
A moving picture
That beguiles—
A Maid in White
Who finds delight
Along the Road
of Anthracite.

DR. HOVEY PRAISES WORK OF BARTLETT

Says That Narrative in The Times Shows That Science Has Profited.

DREDGINGS ARE OF VALUE

American Museum Scientist Calls Story of Karluk's Commander a "Remarkable Document."

The account of the observations of the Canadian Government's arctic expedition under Vilhjalmar Stefansson up to the time that its flagship, the Karluk, was crushed and sunk by the arctic ice, as told in the account of Capt. Robert A. Bartlett, printed in yesterday's NEW YORK TIMES, was discussed with interest yesterday among geologists, meterologists, oceanographists, and other scientists. As the latest news of observations in the polar regions, the data in the Captain's story were noted and eagerly compared with maps and charts which embody the latest information of the polar regions.

It was gencrally agreed that the facts showed that when the complete reports of the scientists on the Karluk were published, much valuable material on polar conditions would be contributed to the present sum of scientific knowledge.

"With such scientists as were with the expedition," said Edmund Otis Hovey, Curator of Geology in the American Museum of Natural History, "there is no doubt that the expedition was in a position to contribute materially to our knowledge. The story of Capt. Bartlett printed in THE TIMES shows that these scientists had their opportunities to take extended observations, and that the data they have collected will be available for general circulation. Therefore we now know that the expedition has been successful from the viewpoint of gathering scientific knowledge."

Cyrus C. Adams, head of the scientific staff of the American Geographical Society, also said that Capt. Bartlett's story was of interest to scientific men. He would not comment upon it in detail, because he had not had time more than to glance over it, but he said he was reserving it for close reading and was already sure that it contained matter of great interest.

"It is a remarkable document," said Dr. Hovey, "and gives us a new idea of what Capt. Bartlett can do. Boy does not claim to be a scientist, of course, but he has shown in a complete and graphic way both what the scientific results of the expedition are and how much the arctic explorer has to go through to get them. One thing I will bet, and that is that he was the boss after Stefansson left. The scientists naturally were interested in taking all the observations they could, but he was interested in saving the ship, and his position as Captain of the vessel and his great knowledge of practical conditions in the arctic put it in his hands to get them all back safe, and he did it.

"From the story published in THE TIMES, it is evident that the Karluk's scientists gathered knowledge of value in the direction of meteorology, geology, and oceanography. They have probably failed to add anything to our knowledge of the geography of the polar region, except indirectly, as the other facts they have may be such as to establish in certain geographical facts by inference.

"Thus, take, for instance, Capt. Bartlett's observations about the prevailing winds. Primarily that is meteorological knowledge, yet it tends to confirm the presence, as he intimates, of the very unknown land that the expedition was seeking knowledge of, in common with all other geographers. If the prevailing winds are from northeast to east, as he says, they might very well be caused by the fact that the unknown land lies about where it is conjectured to be in the unexplored region, for it would have a tendency to act with the conformation of the known land to send them in that direction.

"There are a few little things we cannot understand in the story. For instance, he mentions among his early observations of the voyage that the character of the ocean bottom, as established by dredges, had 'changed from soft ooze to shell and coral rock.' I cannot tell what he meant by saying that coral rock was present. So far as we know, it is impossible that coral rock could be present in that region.

"His statement about the absence of Keenan Land is also puzzling. As near as his position can be figured, he was never as near as twenty miles of Keenan Land, but considerably west of it, as we have it located. If his drift had been straight north, he would have been near it, as it is nearly north of the mouth of the Colville River, where Stefansson left him. But, according to his reports of his position, his drift was almost continually west, so that by the time he got as far north as Keenan Land he would have been far to the west of it. I should say that his failure to see Keenan Land does not indicate that it is not there.

"The expedition cannot add much to geographical knowledge. In the first place, he got too far away from the land to find out much about the continental shelf. At any rate, we have many soundings in that region. And as far as the region north of the continent is concerned, he did not get far enough. His position shows that he did not get as far north as Berry, who reached 73 degrees 44 minutes in 1881. He says that 73 degrees was as far north as he got. His farthest north was about that of Collinson in 1850, although not quite, for the latter got to 73 degrees 23 minutes. It was just about in Collinson's position that he gives a puzzling sounding of 48 fathoms. Previous readings have given the depth here around 300 fathoms.

"There ought to be important results from his dredgings. In his story he says that at one point they brought up eleven species of animal life not previously known, and there are other indications that valuable knowledge might have been gained in this direction. We must remember what devotion and sacrifice were necessary in this work, also, because they must have had to bore through from eight to ten feet of ice for every dredging as they drifted along in the ice.

"In the meteorological line, their observations of winds, air currents and storms will be valuable. Their observations of the trend of the ice drift will also be interesting to oceanographists. This is, however, superficial to a certain extent, since the drift will mostly depend on the wind, as Capt. Bartlett himself observes. It has been the experience that in all latitudes this is true.

"Just what the geological results will be, there is no telling until the scientists get back and give all their material collated properly. We cannot tell enough from what he says about the rock and sea bottom, &c., as the puzzling item of the coral rock indicates.

"There is a definite direction observable in the matter of his soundings, however. It is interesting to see that they lighten up as he approaches the location of the unexplored region to the north, where we suppose land to be. Other soundings have shown this same condition, and his are fairly consistent, even where they do not quite agree with others that we have. The extremely low ones are in disagreement with what we know already, and it will be most valuable to see, when the figures are all in and we know the positions at which they were observed without any chance of confusion, whether they will make revision necessary.

"We ought, by the way, to have more definite news from that same region pretty soon, for the Crocker Land expedition, undertaken by the museum and the American Geographical Society, will be in touch with civilization shortly, if its members are safe. They must get back into civilization by June 1, for after that the ice breaks up and they would not be able to get back. The break comes suddenly, and explorers are much afraid of being caught by it. Crocker Land and Keenan Land, which Bartlett notes a failure to observe, are the only two points known in the region which are marked as unexplored on the maps. Peary reported Crocker Land in 1906 and Keenan Land was reported by a whaling vessel. They are far distant, and there is no telling what lies between them, whether they are parts of a great continent around the pole, or merely unrelated edges of separate land divisions. Crocker Land is much nearer the pole than Keenan Land, and thus it will be seen that our expedition and that which Stefansson commanded went toward the unexplored region from different directions."

TO GET KARLUK'S MEN.

Canada May Charter a Whaler and Send Bartlett with It.

SEATTLE, June 1.—It is expected that the Canadian Government will authorize Capt. Robert A. Bartlett, who is at St. Michael,, Alaska, where he arrived after a journey over the ice from Wrangel Island, to engage a vessel to go to the island and rescue the eighteen men of the Karluk, flagship of the Stefansson expedition, now marooned there.

Bering Sea is navigable now over its whole area, and the whaler Herman, the relief ship most available, should be able to enter the arctic zone. The Karluk's men under this plan would be landed at Nome, where they might take a steamship to Seattle. It is not likely that they can reach Nome in time to board a vessel bound for Point Barrow, from which place they could strive to join the second division of the Stefansson expedition at the mouth of the Mackenzie.

Probably the Canadian Government will send dispatches down the Mackenzie River by canoe to Stefanson, notifying him of the loss of the Karluk. Destruction of the Karluk will not interfere with the more practical part of the expedition's work, which was the survey and charting of the passages at the mouth of the Mackenzie and the geographical survey of the islands thereabout, that are believed to contain copper and coal.

It was planned to have the Karluk sail or drift north from Point Barrow in search of the polar continent which most Arctic explorers believe to exist, but knowledge gained by the Karluk's scientists of the direction of the drift is expected to show that such a project is not feasible.

Stefansson and his southern division are ready for a busy Summer at the mouth of the Mackenzie and the adjacent islands.

COMPENSATION LAW DATA.

Employers Asked to Prepare for New System, Effective July 1.

The State Workmen's Compensation Commission has sent a circular signed by Robert E. Dowling, Chairman, to manufacturers calling attention to the new law. The law goes into effect on July 1, and employers are called upon to make preparation for complying with it.

Three courses are open to them. They may insure employes in the State Compensation Fund; may insure them in any stock corporation or mutual association authorized to transact such business in this State, or may give the commission proof of their financial ability and deposit securities to the amount the commission may demand.

The commission points out that they may charge only the lowest possible premium in the State fund, and that if there should be any surplus it is authorized to distribute it among employers doing business with the fund, provided that the amount of compensation paid to the employes of any manufacturer is not in excess of the premiums he has paid to cover them.

To facilitate its work the commission has called upon each employer to fill blanks giving all information needed. Such information is to be treated as confidential.

PRIVATE BANK SUIT HEARD.

Attack on New Law Made Under Cover of Depositors, Says Richards.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 1.—The suits of Charles Hoffer and Louis Greenspan, depositors in two private banks, to declare unconstitutional the provisions relative to private bankers in the new Van Tuyl banking law, were heard before Supreme Court Justice William P. Rudd today. Eugene Lamb Richards, State Superintendent of Banks, and James A. Parsons, Deputy Attorney General, appeared for the State, D Cady Herrick for the plaintiffs.

Mr. Herrick contended that the substitution of the State Superintendent of Banking for the State Controller as custodian of the securities on deposit by the private bankers was unconstitutional because it impaired existing contracts. He also argued that the security exacted under the new law from private bankers was only half the protection afforded depositors under the old law.

Supt. Richards said that these proceedings really were instituted by private bankers, who realized that they could not meet the requirements of the new law and must go into liquidation; several of these private bankers already had asked a State bank to liquidate their assets. He insisted that the security to the depositors under the new law was patent from the fact that private bankers were endeavoring to prevent the law from going into operation.

Mr. Parsons contended that the proceedings should be dismissed. He held that the action should have been begun by the private bankers affected and not by depositors, contending that those who brought the proceedings had no standing in court. He also defended the constitutionality of the new law.

Justice Rudd reserved decision.

WINDOW SMASHER CAUGHT.

For Revenge He Hurls Bricks at Broadway Department Store.

Two young women were standing in front of the show window on the Thirty-fourth Street side of a Broadway department store last night shortly before midnight, admiring the women's wear displayed there, when a well-dressed man stepped from the passing throng and said:

"Ladies, won't you please pass to the next window? I've a little job to perform here."

The women stood aside and the man took a brick from his coat and hurled it through the plate glass window, producing a crash which brought hundreds to the spot.

"Just a little further on," the man shouted to the two women, as he moved on to the next window, and a second brick went through that also. By this time Policeman Terry arrived. The man stood with wide open arms, and said to the policeman:

"Now take me."

Taken to the West Thirtieth Street Station the man described himself as Henry Clay Campbell, 30 years old, and homeless.

"I was sent up the river for a year for stealing a 98-cent hat," he exclaimed, "and now I'm square."

When it came to searching the prisoner he struggled, and it took five policemen to get 70 cents in change and a box of cigarettes from his pockets. He said he had been released from prison last week. He was locked up charged with malicious mischief.

Mail Curb on Insurance Companies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Representative Carter of Oklahoma would deny the use of the mails to fire insurance companies in the solicitation of business in States which have passed laws prohibiting them from doing business in those States. He introduced a bill today which would impose a fine of $500 on offending companies, or under which its officers could be sent to jail for a year.

JUDGES TO FIX GUILT IN WRECK

Continued from Page 1

that be, she is going away from us without asking if we want help? She must be all right.

"'Yes, it is funny,' my husband said. I was still wondering and asking if we were going down. The first mate and some of the crew went forward to see if the water was coming in. We thought the liner was all right and I said, 'It is funny that liner has not come to help us.'

"Five minutes after I was the first to hear the cries and to my husband I said, 'They are calling.' The cries seemed to come from the shore. It was so strange that my husband gave the order to lower the boats. We could not see the steamer. All her lights had gone out. But we kept in the direction of the cries, and we were not more than this ship's length away from her all the time. When I heard the crying I was nearly mad. I wanted to jump overboard, it was so terrible. I put my hands to my face and walked away, but no one saw me. It was not ten minutes before every lifeboat was out of our ship with our crew in them. From that time I did not have time to worry. I had to make everything ready for the passengers who were being saved.

Gave Away Her Clothes.

"I have just two blouses and two dresses left now, and no petticoats. It was fortunate I had just made a lot of clothes, for clothes were cheaper there than over here. So I made all that I needed for the voyage, and my husband had just bought lots of clothes because he was getting bigger. And only two days before the steward and I were looking over all these clothes and we were laughing and I said, 'I think we will start a shop and sell out.' We had such a lot of clothes that I could not find room for my things, and so I had left them in the passenger trunk.

"But they are all gone now. The passengers had only their night-dresses, and they were cold and shivering. I ripped off the clothes of the women and wrapped them in warm things. There was one woman came on board in her nightdress and a pair of corsets. I said to her: 'How did you find time to put on your corsets?' and she answered, 'I don't know what I put on.' I could not undo the corsets because they were wet, and I cut them away and split her nightdress and gave her some things of mine. The first people that came got the best things, and later on I had to take a few things back from them and give to the others. I wish I could have done more, but it was all the things I had. It was terrible.

"And then the second engineer brought two other ladies and one was nearly dead. She had been under one of the lifeboats and was nearly drowned. The second mate was just returning with his boat full of people when he heard her cry faintly. The boat was full, but he turned back and took her in. She was nearly gone, and I spent ten minutes rubbing her, and gave her whisky and hot coffee and a night-dress and my fur coat. And then I had to look after somebody else. I asked two gentlemen to come in and rub her feet, and soon she was all right.

Time to Put On Diamonds.

"And then we had a lady, Mrs. Patten. She was older and stouter than I, and she had lots of diamonds on her. I asked her, 'How could you get time to get your diamonds on?' She came on board dry. She said, 'I had lots of time. I had my cabin on the top deck, so as to have plenty of air, and being there saved my life.'

"We had a young lady who was very brave. She swam a long distance without a lifebelt on. She was stout and had only a nightdress on, and I think she must have been in the water twenty minutes, but I think it was just as if she had been taking a regular bath. I said, 'Get warm near the heaters,' and she replied, 'Thank you, I am all right; just give me something dry.' I gave her a dry woolen nightdress of mine, and she was all right.

"In one arm I had two bottles of whisky and one bottle of benedictine for the coffee, and in the other arm I had a coffee pot and milk and sugar, and gave them what I could. Two of the saved men were so nice; they gave me such a lot of help. I wish I knew their names. One of them had only a nightdress and the other a dressing gown.

"When Capt. Kendall was brought aboard he went to the chartroom. He came on board while our boats were out and went to the chartroom and lay down. When his boat came alongside it was not half full. He and his men scrambled on board and walked over the dead and injured. Our Captain called to him not to hurry, and the Captain replied 'Well, well,' at the mate. The first mate came and shouted to him, 'You must not hurry like that. Look at the dead bodies there,' but he walked over them, and a little later he said, 'Why did I not drown?'

"Two lifeboats from the Empress came alongside, and in them were many people of their own crew and officers. They rushed up on our ship and left empty boats behind. Then our Captain told them to get out in their boats and to help the work of rescue. They replied, 'There is such a crowd there we cannot go.' Some of our crew got into the boats and came back twice with full boats."

Canadian Public Aroused.

These statements have aroused public curiosity intensely, and the opening of the investigation is awaited with feverish interest. E. L. Newcombe, Deputy Minister of Marine, will represent the Government of Canada as counsel throughout the proceedings.

Capt. Lindsay, Dominion Wreck Commissioner, has been preparing for the investigation by examining witnesses privately and taking stenographic records of their testimony. This is done by direction of J. D. Hazen, Minister of Marine. The evidence will be submitted to the Minister, who will then decide what witnesses shall be called at the inquiry. The procedure is an unusual one, and has called forth some adverse comment. Capt. Lindsay, however, defends it on the ground that it is likely to facilitate the investigation, save time, and bring out the salient facts quicker.

May Raise the Wreck.

It is now asserted that there is every likelihood that the Empress of Ireland will be raised. She lies in nineteen fathoms of water and is a distinct menace to navigation. The Canadian Pacific Railway authorities decline to discuss either the question of insurance or salvage, but they have claimed $2,000,000 damages against the owners of the Storstad, and expert marine insurance men put the insurance valuation between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000. Should the company abandon the vessel to the underwriters, the latter would bend every effort to raise her. Officials of the Canadian Pacific received offers to raise her from several salvage companies in the United States, and no decision has yet been made on the point, but it is considered probable that some effort will be made to raise the ship.

The question of liability for the disaster is one which is puzzling the legal authorities. The Storstad is owned in Norway, chartered by the Black Diamond Line—the Dominion Coal Company—and carried a cargo of coal to her charterers. This is held by marine lawyers to complicate the case exceedingly.

No further developments in the seizure of the Storstad took place today. The unloading of coal proceeds slowly. The clothing and property of those who were rescued were turned over to the authorities by Capt. Anderson.

There is talk of numerous damage suits against the Canadian Pacific Railway, but none has been entered so far. It is hinted that the company may propose a general scheme of settlement of claims out of court. This, however, cannot be confirmed, and nothing can be learned from the railroad officials, who are under instructions from Sir Thomas O'Shaughnessy to say absolutely nothing. Sir Thomas himself has gone to Chicago.

Capt. Kendall and the Chief Engineer of the Empress of Ireland left their hotel to-day. It is believed they went to a private hospital. Their whereabouts is being kept secret. Yesterday Capt. Kendall refused to make any statement or reply to Capt. Anderson.

29 MORE DEAD IDENTIFIED.

Canadian Pacific Gives Out New List of Wreck Victims.

QUEBEC, June 1.—A revised list of identified dead from the Empress of Ireland was given out today by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. It contains the following additional names, twenty-nine in number:

BECKSTEAD, Adjutant —
BLYTH, Miss —, said to be Mrs. F. W. Cullen.
BRAIME, E., bedroom steward.
DUNN, M. L. —
DUNLEVY, Mrs. —
EDWARDS, COX, Yokohama, Japan.
FAULKNER, ELLEN, London, Ont.
GARNET, WILLIAM, Calgary, Alberta.
GUINESS, MICHAEL, Liverpool.
HARRIGAN, E. —
HEIKKILA, MATTI, Negaunee, Mich.
HOKOLA, ART, Negaunee, Mich.
HOKOLA, Mrs. MARY, Negaunee, Mich.
HOWES, M., Birmingham, Eng.
HUNT, Miss E. DeV., Castleton, Isle of Man.
JACKMAN, FRANZ, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.
LOCKIASM, LUCAS, member of crew.
MALKULA, TONI, Negaunee, Mich.
MARTIN, Mrs. —, Toronto.
MOIR, Mrs. CHARLES, Toronto.
PALMER, LEONARD, London, Eng.
PETERSON, S. J., stewardess.
PIKERS, E., Lansing, Mich.
PRATT, Mrs. L., and child, Toronto.
RICHARDS, Mrs. GEORGE C., Terre Haute, Ind.
WHITE, Mrs. GEORGE, Guelph.
ZUTSKY, JOSEPHINE.
ZUTSKY, VLADIA.

The home of the children of Gyorg Zug, previously reported to be Winnipeg, is now given as St. Louis, Mo.

IRVING'S BODY FOUND.

Actor Lost in Wreck Identified by Initials on His Ring.

Special to The New York Times.

QUEBEC, June 1.—The body of Laurence Irving, the English actor, son of Sir Henry Irving, was found last night on the west bank of the St. Lawrence River and was positively identified today. A ring with the initials "L. I." led to the identification. The face was bruised almost beyond recognition.

One hand clutched a piece of linen, evidently torn from Mrs. Irving's night dress, for when they were last seen as the Empress of Ireland was sinking Mr. Irving was making desperate efforts to save his wife.

The mournful work of identifying the wreck victims goes steadily on. The body of Leonard Palmer was identified this morning by Capt. and Mrs. Beeman. The body of Michael M. Guiness of Liverpool, England, also was identified. In all twenty-nine bodies were identified today. This brings the total number of identified dead to 110. In all 412 survivors have now been accounted for, which leaves a death list of 955. The Canadian Pacific Railway officials admit their inability to say definitely how many are dead and how many are saved, but the figures given out have been compiled from the most authentic details.

Relatives of the dead have arrived from all parts of the country, and the inspection of the bodies is attended by many pathetic incidents. One little child, whose body attracted every one's eyes both at Rimouski and Quebec, has at least been saved from an unmarked grave. There was relief on the faces of the crowd when Mr. Archer of Regina found that it was his little son.

There were numerous disputes today regarding the identification of the bodies. No fewer than five persons contended for possession of the body of one fair haired litle girl, two or three years old, and when the shed was closed at night the body was still classed as unclaimed. So altered were the features of the dead that many mistakes were made, and some of those who felt sure at first that they had found the bodies of their relatives wavered in their belief and came away in doubt. The embalming of the bodies which to a certain extent restored the appearance of the faces, facilitated some of the identifications. Mr. Archer who yesterday disputed possession of a child with Mr. Cullen of Toronto, today recognized as his own infant that he had passed again and again on Sunday without being able to identify it. The body was handed over to him today.

Among those who visited the shed today where the bodies are held was Charles Jackman of Oxford, N. S. He identified the body of his sister, Mrs. Dunlevy, by the rings on her fingers. Mr. Jackman spent yesterday on board the Lady Evelyn cruising about the scene of the disaster. He saw no bodies there.

The unidentified bodies will be held here for one month, after which they will be buried.

There will be a public funeral tomorrow of those identified victims whose bodies are not to be removed from Quebec. Roman Catholic and Protestant services will be held. A special plot of ground has been purchased in the Protestant Cemetery, and the Catholics are prepared to take care of their dead. It is probable that the Duke of Connaught will attend the funeral services here.

Capt. F. X. Pouliot of the steamer Lady Evelyn reported today that he had recovered the log book of the Empress of Ireland while searching for bodies. The book was found in a watertight metal box. It is supposed that the first officer, whose body was identified here on Sunday, leaped with it from the sinking ship.

Many of the third-class passengers who made the journey from Rimouski to this city last Friday after the wreck, left here last night on the Allan steamer Corsican. Of the second and third class passengers who were at the Château Frontenac comparatively few remain today. The Canadian Pacific Railroad officers took accommodations on the Alsatian for all these, expecting that they would continue their journey, but some already had gone to their homes, and this morning only eight or nine of them were on the Alsatian.

Among the funerals which took place today were those of Mrs. Gwynee Price of New York and Mrs. Archer of Regina and her little boy, all of whom were buried in Mount Herman Cemetery after service at St. Matthew's Church. The Rev. Canon Scott, the rector, officiated, and there were also present besides Mr. Archer, Miss Townsend, a niece of Mrs. Price, and several friends. James Kerwin, the baby, whose father and mother were lost in the disaster, was also buried.

The bodies remaining for identification are being embalmed by order of the C. P. R. officials.

When the Allen liner Grampian came into port today she carried with her a souvenir of the tragedy. When some miles east of Rimouski an object was seen on the water. The liner lay to, and a boat crew was sent out. They returned towing Boat 15 of the Empress of Ireland, a collapsible craft. The wooden gunwales were damaged, indicating that the boat had swung free without human aid. The water breaker was missing, but the usual large tin of biscuits was on board. There were also several life belts in it.

The identification of Sir Henry Seaton Kerr was made by A. E. Howard, formerly of London and now of Detroit. Mr. Howard came to Quebec to see the bodies, and after a careful examination in the shed positively identified a body as being that of the great hunter. The features are calm and peaceful in repose. The body was embalmed today, and on the members of the family will be sent to England on board of the Allan liner Alsatian.

IRVING PRAISES BROTHER.

Refers to His Noble Death in an Address from the Stage.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 1.—H. B. Irving, brother of Laurence Irving, the actor, who was lost with the Empress of Ireland, speaking at the end of the performance of "The Mask" at the Oxford, a new theatre, tonight said:

"I should not have been here tonight had I not felt that the actor is the servant of the public and that even at a time like this he has to think of his comrades as well as himself. Of my personal loss by my dear brother's death this is not the place to speak, but I may perhaps be permitted to say just a few brief words of the loss to the stage. The sorrowing hearts of all those who loved my brother—and I have known, indeed, in the last two days how many these were—may at least find some consolation in his noble end, which was so characteristic of the man. And they must be proud of the greatness which he already had achieved on our stage, and what he would indubitably have achieved in a still greater measure had he been spared."

"GAMBLING IN HUMAN LIVES."

Premier of New South Wales Aroused Over Ship Disaster.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 2.—According to The Daily Telegraph's Sydney correspondent, the New South Wales Premier, W. H. Holman, in referring to the Empress of Ireland disaster gave expression to the following remarkable views:

"My own expectation is that the inquiry will end in the condemnation of some unfortunate second mate or seaman, himself the victim of circumstances. There will be no safety for the traveling public until the Directors of companies which send 1,500 people to sea in a ship that is capable of being destroyed in fifteen minutes are put on trial as accessories to manslaughter. It is not too much to hope that the Canadian Government will deal with this calamity in that spirit.

"I am not saying who is innocent or who is guilty. The disaster may be the mere act of God; but if due to human failing, the people who make money by gambling in human lives ought to be punished."

PROPOSE RIGID INQUIRY.

George Vaux to Represent England on the Wreck Board.

OTTAWA, Ontario, June 1.—The British and Canadian Governments are co-operating to make the most thorough possible investigation into the sinking of the steamship Empress of Ireland.

The disaster will be inquired into by a royal commission of three members. The British Government has appointed George Vaux as its representative. He has already sailed from England, and will reach Montreal on June 8. The inquiry will begin on June 9. The other two members of the commission will be Judges of the Canadian Admiralty Court.

While the commission is organizing Capt. Lindsay, the Wreck Commissioner of the Government, is carrying on a preliminary investigation, preparing evidence, and getting the case ready as far as possible. All the passengers who were saved will be summoned to give testimony before Capt. Lindsay, and officers and members of the crews of the Empress of Ireland and the Storstad will be examined.

The Royal Commission will report upon what measures should be taken to make navigation in the narrow waters of the St. Lawrence more secure and whether there should be a revision of the rules which now govern shipping traffic in that river. It is expected that a set of drastic rules will be prepared.

The bill authorizing the appointment of a commission to investigate the disaster was put through all stages in the House of Commons today save the third reading, which will take place tomorrow. The Opposition fully co-operated in advancing the measure.

F. B. Carvell called attention of the House to changes made by John W. Black, an Ottawa survivor, that the wireless operator on the Lady Evelyn had refused to send a message for him unless it was prepaid, and that the intercolonial Railway agents at Rimouski had refused tickets to survivors unless they paid for them.

The Premier and Postmaster General Pelletier promised an immediate investigation of the charges.

WILSON CABLES KING GEORGE.

President Sends Sympathy Because of Wreck Disaster.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—President Wilson today sent a message of condolence to King George on the sinking of the steamship Empress of Ireland in the St. Lawrence River.

"I beg of your Majesty," the President cabled, "to accept my deepest sympathy in the appalling catastrophe to the steamship Empress of Ireland which has brought bereavement to so many English homes."

Secretary Bryan instructed Ambassador Page in London to call at the British Foreign Office and express this Government's condolences and his own.

WOMAN SURVIVOR INSANE.

Found After Wandering Three Days in Bush Near Rimouski.

Special to The New York Times.

RIMOUSKI, June 1.—When the survivors of the Empress of Ireland were landed at the wharf here on Friday a young Norwegian woman whose mind had become unhinged by the shock broke away from the crowd and ran aimlessly toward the bush. Today she was discovered as the result of a thorough search which had been instituted by the officials.

When found she was gibbering incoherently, but followed the search party like a child. She is now lodged in the Hospice of the Sisters of Charity, where she awaits identification. It is thought that she may be the wife of Magnus Luren, who was separated from her by the explosion, which took place directly after the two jumped into the water from the sinking steamer.

Several tugs and launches chartered by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to-day began a systematic search of the St. Lawrence River in an effort to recover more of the dead.

One or more launches remained directly over the spot where the shattered hull lies three miles off shore, waiting for the bodies of some of the victims to come to the surface of the water.

Two of the lost liner's lifeboats were found floating down stream today. They were empty.

STARS GUIDED SURVIVOR.

Salvationist's Knowledge of Astronomy Aided Him After Wreck.

Kenneth McIntyre, the first survivor of the wreck of the Empress of Ireland to reach this city, addressed a gathering of officers and privates of the Salvation Army yesterday at the army's headquarters, 120 West Fourteenth Street, and gave his experiences in detail.

He commented on the peculiar circumstances that death had not separated any husband or wife of the Salvation Army contingent. Every man who was accompanied by his wife, either survived or perished with her, he said.

"As soon as I got clear of the ship," he said, "I swam on my back and looked at the stars and thought of the lecture on astronomy that our Capt. Atwell had delivered the night before. I got two stars in line and kept my course by these. It was very cold, but I do not know how long I was in the water. I must have gone about half a mile when a boat passed me. I yelled for help, but they did not stop. Then I thought that I was gone, but I remembered what my father had often told me, that I would not die until it was God's will. Then I became resigned.

"I did not pray. When I was jolted out of my berth, I thought of prayer, but didn't pray even then. When I was in the water, I thought of prayer, but did not pray. Not until I saw the other survivors on the Storstad and we kissed each other, did I pray and then we all thanked God for saving us."

Mr. McIntyre said some of the newspapers had been mistaken in their accounts of what took place on the Empress of Ireland just before she sank. There was no disorder, he said, no rushing to get ahead of others, no shouting or screaming; everyone seemed to try to help those about them. On the decks they talked logically and sensibly, and told those who got up last where to find the life preservers.

Mr. McIntyre told of many thrilling and pathetic incidents. One young man who had been married less than a week wrapped his coat about his wife, and left her on deck while he went to get something to wrap about himself. When he came back she was gone, and he said that as she was lost he would not try to save himself. He went down when the ship sank, but was saved by one of the lifeboats and hours afterward was reunited to his wife, who had been saved, also.

Capt. Cheape's Sister Lost In Wreck

Among those who lost their lives when the steamship Empress of Ireland sank in the St. Lawrence River, was Mrs. C. P. Cay, a sister of Capt. Leslie St. Clair Cheape, a member of the British polo team, which is now here. Capt. Cheape did not know that his sister was a passenger on the ship until he received a cable message from England yesterday telling him that she had been lost in the disaster.

King and Queen Aid Relief Fund.

LONDON, June 1.—The King has donated $2,500, the Queen $1,250, the Prince of Wales $1,250, and the Queen Mother Alexandra, $1,000 to the Empress of Ireland fund.

The Rubber Idea was all wrong.

You don't have to choke your legs with tight garters.

There's no rubber in the leg band of the new Boston Garter—just a little tension strip in front to make them fit.

Weighs less than half an ounce.
25 cents at the shops.

NEVERBIND Boston Garter
PATENTED 1913
George Frost Company
Makers of Boston Garters

The Hereditary Taint

¶ It is a terrible thing to be born a Democrat or a Republican.

¶ It is far better to embrace an opinion because we believe it than because we inherit it.

¶ Some men don't wear ready-made clothes because they have always worn the other kind.

¶ Here, too, you have the hereditary principle—*truckling to what one has always done.*

¶ Saks clothes ten years ago were in style, but those clothes would be obsolete now.

¶ Clothes and ideas must conform to the present, not to the past.

¶ The other kind of clothes you wore in the past were all right—*the past is where they belong.*

¶ But Saks clothes are the clothes to wear now—they are the clothes of the present, offering you an individuality of style which the past never dreamed of and of which the present furnishes but few examples.

Suits $17.50 to $45
Overcoats $15.00 to $38

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

An Unusual Suit Offer for a Special Purpose

IT has been the policy of Weber and Heilbroner not to reduce any of their clothing, except at the season's end, when a regular clearance sale occurs.

* *

We have no intention of departing from that policy. Following it faithfully, we have demonstrated that there are some things which can be done better than they ever were done before.

* *

With the idea of attracting NEW FRIENDS to Weber and Heilbroner clothing, we have specially prepared (not reduced) five hundred suits of blue unfinished serge of very fine quality, half-lined with Skinner's triple-warp black silk serge—and place them on sale to-day at $23.50.

The ordinary price of these suits would be $30—and they have not been neglected or skimped in any way in the making, in order to offer them at $23.50.

We have simply sacrificed the profit.

* *

The workmanship is Weber and Heilbroner standard, which means the best that can possibly be put in ready-to-wear clothes.

The model is one of our latest, with soft front coat and patch pockets.

And William Skinner & Sons guarantee the silk body lining to wear one year—as "no better quality can be made," to quote them literally.

* *

To the man who has been slowly making up his mind to try Weber and Heilbroner clothes, this is THE opportunity.

Weber and Heilbroner
Five Clothing Stores

241 Broadway, 27 New Street — 1185 Broadway — 44th and Broadway, 42nd and Fifth Avenue

$3.00 EXCURSION TO WASHINGTON
Last of the Series
Sunday, June 7
Special Train leaves New York, Pennsylvania Station, 12:20 A. M.
Returning, leaves Washington, 4:35 P. M.
$2.50 Atlantic City Excursions
SUNDAYS, June 14, 28, July 12, 26, August 9, 23, September 6; WEDNESDAYS, July 15, 29, August 12, 26.
PENNSYLVANIA R.R.

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw
Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
No payment accepted unless successful.
FREDERIC H. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BARNES MAY STICK IF COLONEL RUNS

Otherwise, the Chairman Tells Friends, He Will Resign After State Committee Election.

BIRD REASSURES MOOSE

Progressives Won't Indorse a Republican, Notwithstanding Roosevelt's Statements, He Says.

So much apprehension is said to have been aroused among Progressives by statements emanating from Col. Roosevelt that have been taken to indicate that the Colonel is ready to give the Progressive indorsement to any satisfactory Republican candidate for Governor provided Barnes is eliminated that Chairman Francis W. Bird of the Progressive County Committee sent this letter to all his district leaders yesterday:

In view of the published reports I am writing this to say that, in my opinion, the Progressive Party in New York State this Fall will not nominate any candidate of the Republican Party, and that it will nominate a straight Progressive Party ticket. I believe that both the leaders and the rank and file of the party are as strongly opposed to any alliance with the Republican organization as with the Democratic organization. The fact is the Democratic organization is thoroughly corrupt in this city, but fairly decent in many other parts of the State, and that the Republican organization is thoroughly corrupt in many parts of the State, and moderately decent in spots in this city. Both organizations are led by men of pronounced reactionary views, who are unalterably opposed to those principles for which the Progressive Party stands. To ally ourselves with either organization means to abandon our principles and to sanction their corruption.

Our duty is to continue the fight against corruption and reaction. How long the people of the State will continue to vote into office the craven and hypocritical mediocrities that both old organizations generally shield themselves behind is hard to say. Our fight may be a long one, and is sure to be a hard one, but for those who are determined to better conditions in this State there can be no compromise.

Chairman Bird said yesterday that he had nothing to add to his letter. At Progressive headquarters no reply was forthcoming to the question as to whether the letter indicated that the Colonel, notwithstanding his thrice repeated assertion that he would not consent to become a third Moses candidate for Governor, had confided to some of the Progressive leaders that he might change his mind on reflection.

Theodore Douglas Robinson, Col. Roosevelt's nephew, who is Chairman of the Progressive State Committee, said last week that he could say positively that the Colonel would not declare himself definitely out of the Gubernatorial contest as a candidate until after his return from Spain. The Colonel would much prefer, it is said, to be elected a delegate at large to the Constitutional Convention.

Chairman Barnes of the Republican State Committee was asked yesterday whether he wished to reply to Col. Roosevelt's attack on him in the statement made public when the Colonel sailed. The Colonel spoke of Barnes and Murphy as "baleful" influences.

"No," said Mr. Barnes. "When Mr. Roosevelt makes an attack on me, he always either buries himself in the jungle or sails away. You cannot come back at a man when he is on mid-ocean."

Mr. Barnes was asked if he had any comment to make on a report printed in an afternoon paper to the effect that he would retire as head of the Republican State Committee, and that his place would be taken by Ogden L. Mills, who is one of Barnes's opponents in the Republican organization.

"Ask Mr. Roosevelt if he is to run for Governor," Mr. Barnes replied.

Mr. Barnes has confided to his friends that he will not stand for re-election as a member of the State Committee, and that he will not, unless urged to do so by the members of the new State Committee, stay at the head of that body after the primaries when the new committeemen are elected.

For that reason many thought Mr. Barnes's reply indicated that if Col. Roosevelt should run for Governor, Mr. Barnes would make it a point to stay and direct the fight against his political arch enemy.

"But under no circumstances," said Mr. Barnes yesterday, "shall I stay State Chairman after the election if the Republicans win this Fall."

Out for Kentucky Senatorship.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 1.—Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter, former Congressman and United States Minister to Guatemala and Honduras from 1897 to 1902, announced his candidacy today for the nomination for United States Senator on the Republican ticket, to succeed the late W. O. Bradley.

Norwich Re-elects Democrats.

NORWICH, Conn., June 1.—T. C. Murphy, Democrat, was re-elected Mayor of Norwich today, defeating A. D. Latrop, Republican, by 317 votes. The entire Democratic ticket was elected.

MORE ELECTION ARRESTS.

Five Officials Indicted for Fraud in the Thirteenth District.

Five more arrests were made yesterday in connection with the April Grand Jury's investigation of frauds at the constitutional convention election.

All the men arrested were officials of the Thirteenth Election District of the Twelfth Assembly District. They were: James Larrousse of 606 East Fifteenth Street, John B. Figliozzi of 602 East Fifteenth Street, and Edward Lown of 616 East Fourteenth Street, all inspectors, and Gilbert J. Bagley of 608 East Fifteenth Street and Edward Lown of 613 East Fourteenth Street ballot clerks.

THE leathers in our Thomas Cort shoes are curved and swerved by the hands of the highest class of artisanship. They are men who have long catered to the whims of most particular purchasers.

This enables us to offer the lasts and leathers of the aristocrat in "set" or modified form.

For the re-shading and preservation of our footwear we offer an English Cream which will enhance the life and serviceability of the boot.

Custom Department in connection.

MARTIN & MARTIN

BOOTMAKERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN

1 East 35th St., New York

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

The antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes. If you want rest and comfort for tired, aching, swollen, sweating feet, use Allen's Foot-Ease. It relieves corns and bunions of all pain, and prevents blisters, sore and callous spots. Just the thing for Dancing Parties. Patent Leather Shoes, and for Breaking in New Shoes. It is the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Try it today. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. For FREE trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

TESTIFY AGAINST SEARS.

Witness in Wife's Suit Says He Embraced Woman Follower.

The trial of the suit of Dr. Julia Seton Sears, founder of the New Thought cult, against her husband, Frank W. Sears, for divorce was begun yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Giegerich. The co-respondent is Miss Pauline Langdon, an actress.

The first witness called was Miss Mary F. Brock, who lived with Dr. and Mr. Sears for part of 1911 and 1912. She said that when her suspicions were aroused she told them to Miss Elberson and Miss Mary Allen, who were members of the New Thought Church. Miss Brock said she told Miss Langdon of the gossip in connection with her and Mr. Sears, and that Miss Langdon replied:

"Only the gossipping cats make trouble. Mr. Sears is lonesome and he needs me. He says I am his inspiration, and that I help him more in the church than Dr. Sears. If Mr. Sears belongs to Dr. Sears according to his own teachings, I cannot take him away from her."

Miss Brock told of a visit she made to the Hotel Maryland on April 14, 1913, with Miss Elberson and Miss Allen. They went to the floor where Miss Langdon's room was, Miss Brock said, and hid behind the elevator cage and saw Mr. Sears and Miss Langdon come upstairs.

"They opened the door of Miss Langdon's room," said the witness, "and Miss Langdon turned on the light while Mr. Sears put his arm around her. That was about 9 o'clock at night, and we stayed there until 11 o'clock. Then the door was opened and we saw Miss Langdon in a kimono.

Miss Brock told of the services Mr. Sears held every Sunday at Seventy-ninth Street and Columbus Avenue, and said that after the services he and Miss Langdon would walk in Central Park and sit on a bench and hold hands.

"They appeared to be perfectly harmonious," said Miss Brock.

Miss Allen testified she was a teacher employed on Blackwell's Island, and that she had often seen Mr. Sears and Miss Langdon together.

Miss Louise Fox testified that she lived at the Martha Washington Hotel and was a member of the choir of the New Thought Church. She said she met Miss Langdon in Oscawana four years ago and saw Mr. Sears and Miss Langdon walking along the country roads arm in arm.

"I guess they were all right," said Miss Fox, "but I always felt that they were in love."

The trial will be continued today.

MRS. SANDS LEFT $135,000.

Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., and Other Grandchildren Chief Legatees.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 1.—The will of Mrs. Julia M. Sands of Newport was probated in the Probate Court to-day. Letters testamentary were granted to Col. William Paine Sheffield and Thomas B. Congdon. The personal estate does not exceed $135,000.

Melissa Coggeshall, widow of Mrs. Sands's brother, William Coggeshall, her two sons and daughter, George Coggeshall, Frederick Coggeshall, and Joanna Coggeshall, receive equal shares of a tract of land on a farm in North Dartmouth, Mass., or one-fourth each, and the sum of $10,000 to be divided between them. James F. Coggeshall gets $3,000 as trustee, and certain jewelry goes to Mary Edgar Callway. The testatrix's maid, Wolberg Mackenzie, receives $1,000, and Austin Ledyard Sands, a grandson, pieces of jewelry now at Tiffany's.

To Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., Julia P. Dickson, and Elizabeth S. Sands, granddaughters, jewelry, ornaments, all silverware, bric-a-brac, porcelains, rugs, and furniture are bequeathed. The residue of the property goes to Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., Austin L. Sands, Mrs. Julia P. Dickson, and Elizabeth S. Sands, grandchildren, when they reach the age of 21, all of whom have save Miss Sands.

VICTORIA ROOF OPENS.

"Temptation of Adam and Eve" the Feature Attraction—Dancing Floor.

With several attractions new to Broadway and with the inevitable public dancing floor as an added feature William Hammerstein opened the roof garden on top of the Victoria Theatre last night. In order to accommodate the dancers during the intermission and after the show the roof theatre this season takes in the top of the Republic Theatre next door, and there the dancing floor, surrounded by "The Old Farm," has been laid out. The dancing is done by moonlight, assisted by a large number of electric lights.

"Temptation of Adam and Eve" is the feature attraction on the stage, with Emile Agoust and Simone de Beryl appearing in the leading rôles. The scene is laid in the Garden of Eden, some distance from the corner of Broadway and Forty-second Street. There is an unseen chorus and an augmented orchestra.

Fifty colored performers, who appeared last Winter in "The Darktown Follies of 1914" at an uptown theatre, are also playing a condensed version of their musical comedy.

There are fourteen other acts on the bill including Fanny Brice, Ben Welch, Collins and Hart, Bert Fitzgibbons, Charles Ahearn's ten cycling comedians, Jesse Lasky's newest "The Aurora of Light," "Flora, the Highbrow Monk," John F. Conroy and his diving models, Mlle. Delita Defora's Six Performing Cows, Raymonde (7,) Al Leonhardt, Estelle Lee, the Dubal Brothers, and Foster and Dunn. The Victoria Theatre downstairs continues the Summer policy of daily matinées.

APPLEBY APPRAISAL FILED.

Shows Estate in Nassau County Is Valued at $4,196,944.

Charles E. Appleby of Glen Cove, L. I., who died Dec. 13, 1913, at Asbury Park, N. J., left an estate of $4,196,944 in Nassau County, according to a transfer tax appraisal filed with Surrogate Graham in Mineola yesterday.

The estate is left in equal shares to Edgar S. Appleby and John S. Appleby, sons of the testator. The will was dated May 17, 1905.

In addition to his estate at Glen Cove, which was valued at $125,000, Mr. Appleby possessed large holdings in Asbury Park, Atlantic City, and other parts of New Jersey.

New York State is enriched by $134,177.96, the transfer tax upon his estate. This is said to be the largest sum ever exacted by the State from the estate of a Nassau County resident.

GOMPERS ATTACKS BUSTARD

Says Rockefeller's Pastor Shows Bias as to Colorado Strike.

CLEVELAND, June 1.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, in Cleveland to aid the school teachers who are striving to form a labor union in opposition to the wishes of the Board of Education, today attacked the Rev. Dr. W. W. Bustard for his sermon preached last evening in defense of the attitude of John D. Rockefeller in the Colorado mine strike. Dr. Bustard is pastor of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church, of which Mr. Rockefeller is a member and Sunday School Superintendent.

"His whole sermon showed mental bias," said Mr. Gompers. "Dr. Bustard said, 'The miners shot the guards and then the guards shot the miners.' Why didn't he say the guards shot the miners first? He says the miners brought with them to this country all the pent-up hatred and ignorance of foreign countries. If that is true, so is it all the more true that the mine companies, their agents, and representatives have induced this immigration to fill the places of American miners who can't work under the present conditions.

"The fact that Dr. Bustard admits that 'wages are too low and working conditions beastly' is the indictment against the company's beastliness and tyranny and a refutation of the attempted apology and whitewash.

"The ministerial associations are nothing more or less than a union of professional theologians."

WOMAN AUTO NOVICE RUNS INTO A CROWD

Man Dying and Woman and Two Children Hurt After Miss Barton Loses Control of Car.

SHE FAINTS AT THE WHEEL

Auto Swerves When Owner Becomes Bewildered in Dodging Trolley Car in Harlem.

Miss Nellie Barton of 242 West 103d Street, after taking lessons for four days in running her new thirty-horse power automobile, took the wheel herself for the first time yesterday and started on a trip with George MacAdam of 532 West Fiftieth Street, a chauffeur, on the front seat and Miss Jeannette Prindega of 211 West 101st Street on the rear one.

She drove as far as Westchester County without mishap. On her return she crossed Washington Bridge at 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon and started to turn south into St. Nicholas Avenue at 181st Street. At first she tried to cut in front of an eastbound 181st Street crosstown car, but when she saw the car approaching rapidly she changed her mind and turned the steering wheel sharply.

The automobile, which was going at moderate speed, swerved toward the southwest corner of the street. Miss Barton seemed to become bewildered and to lose control of the motor. It struck the curb and mounted the sidewalk in front of a Riker & Hegeman drug store on the southwest corner.

At this time of day this corner is crowded, and most of those on the sidewalks and crossing yesterday were women and children. Warning of the danger was given by the screams from those who jumped out of the way when the auto swerved first. When it went over the curb there was a panic and several persons were knocked down in the efforts of those in the path of the motor to escape.

Joseph Cassidy, 40 years old, of 2,226 Amsterdam Avenue, a bartender, was struck by the auto and thrown against the front of the drug store. Mrs. George R. Moring of 710 West 178th Street was knocked down, and Irwin Frey, 8 years old, of 802 West 181st Street, and his sister, Beulah Frey, were thrown to the sidewalk by a mud guard on the side of the motor.

As the auto ran upon the sidewalk, Miss Barton fainted and fell back into her seat. MacAdam seized the steering wheel, but he was unable to avoid the four persons who were in the auto's path. He succeeded in stopping the motor before it hit the plate-glass window of the drug store. The nine injured persons and Miss Barton were carried into the drug store, where they were attended by Dr. J. T. Padgett of 616 West 180th Street. Cassidy was suffering from a fractured skull and cuts on the face and head. Last night he was said at the Washington Heights Hospital, to which he was taken, that he was dying.

Mrs. Moring suffered three broken ribs and severe bruises. Irwin Frey suffered from concussion of the brain and many cuts. They were both taken to the Washington Heights Hospital. Beulah Frey went home after she had been treated for a cut on her arm.

After Miss Barton had recovered consciousness she was driven to her home in her auto by MacAdam. No arrests were made.

WOMEN HURT; CARS WRECKED

Three Injured When Auto Hits Another and Rebounds to Third.

In a double automobile collision early yesterday at Merrick and Long Beach Roads, Rockville Centre, L. I., two women and a man were injured and three motor cars were wrecked. The victims of the accident were Mr. and Mrs. John S. White and Mrs. P. J. Ketcham, all of Freeport.

George Lowden of Hempstead was driving along the Merrick Road at 2:30 A. M. when he met and collided with an automobile driven by its owner, P. J. Ketcham. The crash caused Lowden to lose control of his machine, which rebounded and struck the car containing Mr. and Mrs. White, who were driving close behind Ketcham.

Mrs. Ketcham, who was in the car with her husband, was bruised and narrowly escaped being crushed in the first collision. Mr. and Mrs. White were thrown from their automobile at the second crash and were badly cut and bruised. Lowden and Mr. Ketcham escaped injury. Dr. J. E. Hutcheson of Rockville Centre was called to attend the injured, after which they went to their homes in another car.

AUTO KILLS LITTLE GIRL.

She Runs in Front of Motor While Chasing a Ball.

Mary Ohana, 8 years old, of 2 Hinsdale Street, East New York, and Gertrude Solokoff, of the same age, of 15 Hinsdale Street, were throwing a ball to each other yesterday afternoon on the sidewalk at Atlantic and Williams Avenues, near their homes, when the ball slipped through Mary Ohana's hands and bounded into the street. The girl ran after it and an auto, owned and driven by Dr. William F. Saybolt of 114 Pennsylvania Avenue, East New York, knocked her down.

Dr. Saybolt stopped the automobile as soon as possible after the accident, and Michael Isaacs of 2,544 Atlantic Avenue, who had picked the child up, jumped into the automobile with her. Dr. Saybolt went at full speed to the Lutheran Hospital, half a mile away, but the child died on the way there. Dr. Saybolt was deeply affected by the accident, for which he was not to blame, witnesses asserted.

Chauffeur Hurt Avoiding Children.

Thomas Ward, a chauffeur, of 205 East Sixty-sixth Street, who was driving an electric truck of the Ruppert Brewery on West 314th Street, between Amsterdam Avenue and Broadway, yesterday, turned sharply to avoid children playing in the street. The machine jumped the sidewalk and struck the railing in front of a building, throwing Ward from his seat and severely injuring his back. He was taken to the Knickerbocker Hospital.

SLAYER OF POLICE TO DIE.

Italian Who Murdered Two Men in Brooklyn Sentenced.

Giuseppe Mirena, the murderer of Policeman Edward Murtha of Brooklyn, and James O'Connell, who was killed while trying to prevent the escape of Mirena after Murtha was shot, was sentenced yesterday to be put to death in the week beginning July 6 for the murder of O'Connell. The sentence was imposed by Judge Dike. The prisoner was convicted at a previous trial of manslaughter in the first degree for the murder of Policeman Murtha. A sentence of from ten to twenty years was imposed on the prisoner by Judge Dike for that crime.

Christopher Dunn was put on trial before Justice Blackmar in the Supreme Court yesterday for the murder of Policeman Michael J. Kiley on May 4. Dunn shot Kiley in Brooklyn, after he had killed Athanasios Basiboais, proprietor of a restaurant in Fulton Street near Irving Place.

Spring-Rice Sails Home Thursday.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, will sail on Thursday from New York for a short vacation in England with his family. He said good-bye to Secretary Bryan today.

FINDS "DEAD" WIFE ALIVE.

Capt. Skinner, Meeting Ship, Learns of Cable Code Error.

A. Eden-Sherrard, purser of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Caribbean, which arrived yesterday from Bermuda with 150 cabin passengers, told a story of trouble that was caused in the military barracks at Hamilton by the wrong translation of a code cable.

"We had Mrs. E. Skinner going down with us," he said. "She was on her way from Gibraltar to join her husband, Capt. Edward Skinner of the Lincolnshire Regiment, quartered on the island, doing garrison duty. Before leaving New York on Saturday she asked some friends, who had a business connection in Bermuda, to cable and inform her husband that she had sailed.

"The cable sent in code meant, 'Tell Skinner wife on board,' but it was translated at Hamilton as 'Tell Skinner wife buried ashore.'

"When the message reached the barracks at Prospect, near Hamilton, the Captain collapsed at the unexpected news, and received the condolences of Gen. Sir Frederick Bullock, the Governor of Bermuda, Lady Bullock, and his brother officers in the regiment.

"The Caribbean arrived on Monday morning at Hamilton. Capt. Skinner went off in the tender to meet the ship to get further particulars. He was in uniform and wore deep crepe around his left arm.

"As the tender went alongside the officers of the Caribbean noticed the Captain, who was deathly pale, walking up and down the deck in an agitated manner and so much preoccupied that he did not look up and see his wife, who was waving to him from the upper deck, until she called him by name.

"The sound of her voice staggered the Captain so that he reeled back for a second, and then, realizing there had been a mistake, he rushed up the accommodation ladder to the deck and clasped his wife in his arms. She became very much distressed when her husband told her what had happened."

Lady Bullock and her daughter Evelyn were passengers on the Caribbean on their way to England for the Summer. They will sail on Saturday for Dover on the Red Star liner Kroonland.

FEVER HITS 1,000 CONVICTS.

Auburn Epidemic Light—65 Women and Seven Men Really Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

AUBURN, N. Y., June 1.—The epidemic of scarlet fever in Auburn prison, which began ten days ago in the women's quarters, where today sixty-five inmates are ill, and spread to the men's section, has reached such proportions that over a thousand inmates of the two prisons now show signs of infection.

The physician in charge, Dr. Frank Heacox, however, does not consider the epidemic alarming, as of the 1,400 men examined in the shops today only seven were sick enough to be sent to bed. Any inmate showing the slightest indication of infection was placed under treatment. The men themselves regard the epidemic lightly and suffer no physical ill, with the exception of the few men who were sent to the isolation ward.

Dr. Heacox at the conclusion of the day's inspection said:

"We found about 75 per cent., at least, who showed signs of infection. Only a few were ill enough to go to bed. All the cases are mild. The epidemic seems to have hit the entire prison population at once. Some men are sick only a day or two. We do not feel alarmed, but there is danger that complications may cause some cases to be serious. Several of the women are seriously sick, but we have things well in hand, and I believe the fever is burning itself out."

A ruling was received from Attorney General Carmody through the State Commissioner of Health, Hermann M. Biggs, that convicts whose terms expire may be compelled to remain an additional thirty days until the quarantine is raised. This will prove a great hardship to some convicts whose terms will soon be up, but who have poor prospects of going home at once.

Thomas Mott Osborne, who had been exposed in working in the prison as Chairman of the State Commission for Prison Reform, is marooned inside the building, and occupies a cot in one of the inner halls. He has shown no signs of illness thus far. All articles sent in and out of the prison are thoroughly fumigated.

FOOLED BY WOMAN, HE DIES.

Suicide's Note Leads to Her Arrest on Charge of Many Crimes.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, June 1.—Edward Sinnelle, said to be a Chicago stock broker, is believed to have committed suicide by throwing himself from the Sandusky Street bridge into the Allegheny River yesterday. His body has not been recovered. In connection with the tragedy Miss Helen Martin was arrested today charged with a long list of crimes committed in Indianapolis and Louisville and other Western cities.

Sinnelle left a pathetic note declaring that death was preferable to disgrace; that he could not stand the humiliation of having been "double-crossed" and blackmailed by a woman whom he had sought to lift from the depths.

The note declares that he had attempted the girl's reformation after she had confessed that she was the lure of a gang of crooks on the West Side, and was being hunted by Chicago detectives for forgeries in several States, and embezzlement from the Boston Store, Chicago, and the Wilcox Lumber Company of Sunflower, Miss. In a taxicab he smuggled her through a cordon of Chicago detectives, and she promptly sought the underworld here and associated with the criminal classes.

"I cannot live without her. Neither can I live with her. Therefore I die," runs the note in the hands of the police. "Just another sentimental fool has gone to his death for a bad woman. I started in to reform a pretty woman, after a life in which I have never harmed a single soul. I might soon need reforming myself. I will save society the trouble of punishing me by doing the task myself."

Mind a Blank, Mr. Cook Says.

Policeman Maroney was called last night to 2 Doyers Street, where on the fifth floor above the Tuxedo restaurant a well-dressed young man was flourishing a razor. At the Elizabeth Street Station he described himself as John R. Cook, 30 years, of 125 Sayre Street, Elizabeth, N. J. He said that, after being discharged from his place in Morristown, N. J., he had drawn several thousand dollars from a bank. After a visit to Albany, he said, he came to New York last Saturday and stopped at the West Side Y. M. C. A. He said his mind was a blank as to what had occurred since then. In his possession were 71 cents, a Masonic certificate, and an Elks card. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital for observation.

52ND YEAR

T. M. STEWART

438-440-442 WEST 51st ST.

RUG AND CARPET CLEANSING

In Fire-Proof Building.

FIRE PROOF STORAGE

For Household Goods.

Founded in 1863

TELEPHONE

5567 COLUMBUS

SEVEN MEN HELD UP IN BOWERY ROBBERY

Five Gunmen Make Raid on Shoe Shop Near Hester Street at Busy Hour.

FIGHT PROPRIETOR ON WALK

Escaping Thief Is Seized, but Stranger Interferes and He Escapes—One Man Arrested.

Five men armed with revolvers, their hats pulled down over their eyes, held up a little shoe shop run by Ludwig Sobel in a basement at 99 Bowery, near Hester Street, at 6 o'clock last evening, and got away with $159 and a gold watch. There were six customers in the store at the time and they were ordered to stand up against the wall with their hands above their heads. After the robbery, it was believed, the hold-up men went to a saloon, hid their revolvers, and then mixed with the crowd about the store. The police arrested James Flannagan, a peddler, on a charge of robbery.

Sobel had just sold a pair of shoes to N. Lupper of 177 East 100th Street, and was about to take $4 in exchange when the gunmen appeared.

"Back up against the wall there, quick," shouted the leader.

The frightened men obeyed while Sobel, shaking with fright, stumbled over a pile of shoe boxes in his haste to get out of the range of a revolver that was shoved in his face. Then the leader turned to Lupper.

"Here you," he said, "give me that money. I'm cashier in this store."

The robber snatched the $4 from Lupper's hands. Noticing a watch chain showing on the waistcoat of L. Weinstein of 1,423 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, another customer, he stepped over to him.

"What have you got at the end of that chain?" he asked, as he jerked the watch from Weinstein's pocket and put it in his own.

Next the man turned to Sobel.

"Come across," he said. "Come across and be quick about it."

Sobel hesitated, and the thief pulled the trigger of his revolver twice. The cartridges didn't explode, but Sobel heard the click.

"All right," Sobel said; "take it," and he shoved the $150 in bills into the man's hand.

Four of the robbers backed out of the store, while one remained for a moment to give his companions a chance to slip away quietly without attracting suspicion. Then he slammed the doors of the store behind him.

The moment the revolver disappeared Sobel and his customers started a great uproar, and Sobel, dashing up the stairs, caught the retreating thief. As they were struggling on the sidewalk the man who described himself as Flannagan came along. He grabbed Sobel.

"What are you doing with my friend," he yelled. "I know him and he is all right."

In the mix-up Sobel's prisoner escaped, leaving his coat in the storekeeper's hand. Sobel grabbed Flannagan. Another man, believed by the police to be one of the robbers, tried to interfere, but Sobel held on and turned Flannagan over to Patrolman Douglas of the Clinton Street police station. The prisoner said he didn't know anything about the robbers. While the patrolman was intent on making the arrest a man ran up, snatched the coat that Sobel was holding, and escaped.

The police inspected the saloons in that section. In the Star, at Hester Street and the Bowery, they said, they found a loaded revolver. An examination showed that an attempt had been made to explode two of the cartridges.

SPLIT HANDCUFFS AND RUN.

Prisoners Tried to File Bars in Essex Market Court.

Six men, supposed members of an east side robbers' band, whose victims during the last few months have been the jewelers of that district, were being led down the steps of the Essex Market Court shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, following their arraignment. They were manacled together in pairs. In front of the building, on First Street, just off the corner of Second Avenue, a police van was waiting to take them to Jefferson Market Prison.

Just as the two leaders came to the bottom step, they pulled suddenly in different directions and the handcuffs, which held them together, parted. One of them ran into a tenement hallway on First Street, and the other fled along Second Avenue.

The police followed the man who ran into the hallway to the yard in the rear and over several fences to Second Street, where they lost him. They have not seen him since. He is Michael De Falco of 185 Second Street, whom Magistrate Murphy had just held in $5,500 bail on charges of grand larceny and a violation of the Sullivan law. The other, Irving Kahn of 82 Avenue C, who was held in $2,000 bail for grand larceny, ran over to the Bowery and and was arrested.

Before the six men were arraigned they were placed in the detention pen, and their cries and stamping of feet so disturbed the decorum of the court that the arraignment was hastened and they were ordered sent to Jefferson Market Prison. While preparations were being made for the transfer, they continued their noise and a court officer went in to stop them. He found one of the bars of a window leading to First Street nearly through.

W. M. R. French Critically Ill.

CHICAGO, June 1.—William M. R. French, one of the best known authorities on art in the United States, for thirty-four years director of the Art Institute of Chicago, is ill and the gravest fears are felt by his friends. Mr. French, who is 71 years old, was taken ill last Wednesday, and last night was removed to St. Luke's Hospital.

ROW IN BOARD OF CORONERS

Trial of Dr. Schultze Starts Talk of Graft and Dereliction.

There were a number of sensational developments yesterday when the trial of Dr. Otto H. Schultze, a Coroner's physician, was resumed before the Board of Coroners at the Municipal Building. The members of the board were soon engaged in a lively wrangle, and Coroner Riordan brought things to a climax by this statement:

"The members of the Board of Coroners are all derelict in their duty except myself. In this case the board is at fault, and not Dr. Schultze."

Coroner Riordan also caused some excitement by asserting that other Coroners' physicians had not attended strictly to their autopsies, and that he would prefer charges against them. To this Coroner Feinberg replied:

"If any one is derelict in his duty charges should be brought against him."

Coroner Healy threatened to leave the room unless Coroner Riordan confined his remarks to the facts in the case before the board.

The charges against Dr. Schultze were brought by Chief Clerk Dalessandro. On Feb. 4, he said, a Mrs. Annie Ramsey died in the Harlem Hospital, and although Dr. Schultze was promptly notified, it was twenty-nine hours later before the woman's daughter, Mrs. Lillian Campbell of 257 West 133d Street, was able to get possession of the body. He also alleged that Dr. Schultze had performed an autopsy without Mrs. Campbell's permission.

Dalessandro testified that from one to three hours was a reasonable time for a physician to attend to a case after he had been notified. The charge of insubordination was brought, he said, because Dr. Schultze used improper language. Another statement he made was that Mayor Gaynor had sent a communication about a Coroner's physician and that an investigation showed that the man was Dr. Schultze.

Interest in the case was awakened again when Harry Liersehon, a clerk in the Coroners' office, took the stand. He was asked if it was not a fact that he contributed money each month toward the salary of the stenographer. On advice of Coroner Feinberg he refused to answer.

Then Coroner Riordan broke in to say that all of the Coroners and some of the clerks contributed to pay the stenographer and added: "I wouldn't pay $10 graft a month; I give no graft and get none."

It developed that Coroner Riordan had the city buy him a typewriter for $8 from the contingent fund, and that he did his own typewriting. The case was adjourned until 3:30 o'clock this afternoon.

KLEIST-BREITUNG CASE UP.

Gardener's Action Against Wealthy Couple Goes to Federal Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 1.—The suit for $250,000 damages for alienation of affections brought by Max Frederick Kleist, a gardener of Marquette, Mich., who married Miss Juliet Breitung, against the wishes of her parents, Edward N. and Charlotte M. Breitung, was transferred to the Federal courts yesterday by Justice Arthur S. Tompkins in the Supreme Court at White Plains.

Joseph A. Shay, counsel for Kleist, moved to give the suit a place on the Federal calendar. De Lancey Nicoll, who appeared for Mr. and Mrs. Breitung, urged that the case should be sent to the Federal courts as the parties were residents of different States.

Kleist alleged that Mr. Breitung was a multi-millionaire, and that the defendants turned their daughter against him because he was poor. He also charged that they induced him to go to work in a gold mine at Mogollon, New Mexico, where his health was impaired. Kleist continued:

"In view of the infatuation and esteem, which were mutual, the acts of the defendants were cruel and heartless. * * * Defendants knew of the love and affection that my wife Juliet had for me and conspired to degrade me in the eyes of my wife."

MRS. McADOO SLIGHTLY ILL.

Delay in Her Return to Washington Upsets Social Plans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Mrs. William G. McAdoo, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury, is suffering from sore throat at Cornish, N. H. The slight illness is expected to delay the return of the McAdoos to the capital until the end of the week. It has led to a change of plan in several official households and a disappointment to many persons leaving town in the next few days to be absent all Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. McAdoo, if they are so inclined, can dine out almost every night through June, while the luncheon invitations awaiting the Cabinet bride are equal to those showered upon the most popular débutante.

The first entertainment at which Mr. and Mrs. McAdoo are now expected to appear will be the large garden party at Calumet Place on Saturday, for which Secretary of State and Mrs. Bryan today issued invitations.

Mr. and Mrs. McAdoo, who have passed nearly the entire honeymoon at Cornish, N. H., will go directly to their Massachusetts Avenue home on reaching Washington. Later in the Summer they will go to Mattapoisett, Mass., where Mr. McAdoo has leased a cottage near that of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Hamlin.

Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, who has been visiting relatives in the South, returned to the White House today.

New British Naval Attache Here.

Capt. Guy R. A. Gaunt, R. N., arrived yesterday on the Atlantic Transport liner Minnewaska to take up his new post as Naval Attaché to the British Embassy at Washington. This is his first visit to the United States, but not his first meeting with American army and navy officers, as he served with them in the Island of Samar in the Philippines a few years ago. Capt. Gaunt brought his automobile over with him.

Judge Hornblower's Condition.

LITCHFIELD, Conn., June 1.—Judge William B. Hornblower of the New York Court of Appeals, who is ill of heart trouble at his Summer home here, it was said today, was slightly more comfortable than he was last night. His condition is still critical, however.

B. Altman & Co.

UNUSUAL VALUES WILL BE OFFERED THIS DAY (TUESDAY) IN THE FOLLOWING:

Women's Ready-to-wear Dep't (Third Floor)

Silk Dresses . . . . . at $19.00

Tailor-made Suits . . . . at 16.50

Tailored Separate Skirts . . at 4.50

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

MT. LASSEN ACTIVE, HURLS ROCKS A MILE

Old California Volcano Causes Fear of Great Forest Conflagration.

STEAM PALL MASKS SIGHT

Great Outpouring of Mud and Sand from Many Fissures, but No Lava Seen.

Special to The New York Times.

REDDING, Cal., June 1.—Mount Lassen, in Shasta County, is in eruption. The ancient volcano became active on Sunday and opened up a new crater on the north side of the peak from which a great column of steam is still rising and hiding the mountain from view. The cloud covering the mountain is visible all over the upper end of the Sacramento Valley.

The new crater was formed by an explosion which showered the whole mountain with rock and ashes, hurling rocks at least a mile from the crater and scattering lighter material over a much larger radius. Forest Ranger Harvey Abbey ascended the mountain on Sunday and found near the summit a smoking crater thirty feet wide by fifty feet long, with many fissures in the mountain side.

For two or three hundred yards around the crater the ground was covered with rock debris from one to two feet deep, some of the rock pieces thrown out were boulders thirty inches in diameter and the ranger found ashes on the ground as far as three miles away. With the boulders was an outpouring of mud and sand as well as a cloud of ashes. No lava was to be seen. The crater is on the north side of the main peak, about a quarter of a mile from the fire lookout house, which the Forest Service maintains on the mountains in the Summer, and which stands on the edge of the ruined walls of the old crater. As an active volcanic vent the old crater has been dormant so long that its walls have been worn away in most places and only the general outline of the original basin can be traced.

No damage has been done by the eruption so far, according to the Forest Service. There are no inhabitants within many miles of that side of the mountain, and the north slope is of such rugged lava that the forest on that side does not begin for nearly two miles from the summit of the mountain.

The sound of the explosion in which the opening was formed was not heard in Redding nor in any of the towns to the west of the mountain, none of which are less than fifty miles away. Today a greater cloud than ever is hanging over the mountain. While Shasta stands out clearly, although twice as far away, Lassen is entirely obscured. Owing to the great height of the peak the steam from the crater is quickly condensed into fog by the chill of the upper atmosphere. Lassen Mountain, or Butte, is in the southeastern corner of Shasta County. It is a symmetrical cone, 10,480 feet above the sea, and usually bearing more or less snow throughout the Summer. The last eruption of the butte was about sixty years ago.

Seal of the Manhattan Company Since 1799

Bank of the Manhattan Company

The Bank of the Manhattan Company has among its depositors several corporations which have kept accounts with it for over a century.

Its ability to retain these depositors through several generations of changes in management is evidence that it has given them satisfactory service.

Capital $2,050,000
Surplus $4,100,000

We want your account.

114 Years at 40 Wall Street

YOUR steamer letter finds its most fitting accompaniment in one of Huyler's Steamer Baskets. It contains all manner of good things to speed a delightful voyage. All sizes.

Huyler's

Sold by Leading Druggists Everywhere

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A good move—Coffee to POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-568 FIFTH AVENUE AT 46TH ST.

June Sales—Smartest Paris Fashions

—made from surplus lines of finest imported materials at still greater price concessions.

FASHIONABLE SILK CAPES—$38, $58
Regularly $65 to $100—From models by Cheruit, Doucet & Premet.

SMART SERGE CAPES—$19, $25, $35
Regularly $45, $65 to $75—Silk lined, long full sweep.

TAILLEUR & COSTUME SUITS—$25, $45, $55
Regularly $55 to $145—A representative collection of styles.

FRENCH HAND-MADE GOWNS—$38, $58, $75
Regularly $65 to $185—For Weddings, Garden Parties, etc.

SILK AFTERNOON FROCKS—$35, $48, $65
Regularly $58 to $125—Of taffeta and figured crepe.

HAND-FINISHED LINEN DRESSES—$28, $38
Regularly $45 to $65—Exclusive in detail; beautifully embroidered.

SUMMER FROCKS OF VOILE AND CREPE—$25
Regularly

BY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

A PLOT TO RUIN POINCARE AND WIFE

President's Enemies Said to Plan to Oust Him from Office by Scandal.

CABINET DECIDES TO QUIT

Various Causes for Its Action, Uncertainty as to Parliamentary Support the Chief.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 2.—The Daily Express's Paris correspondent professes to be able to reveal an astonishing plot on the part of President Poincaré's enemies which aims at enveloping the President and Mme. Poincaré in such a scandal as to compel M. Poincaré to resign.

The affair has long been discussel in inner political circles. At the time of the President's election the plotters set to work, but owing to the intervention of influential persons nothing came of it.

M. Calmette's murder embittered more than ever the relations between the President and his opponents, and war to the knife with no quarter has been declared.

The correspondent quotes from an article published in L'Autorité under the signature of Guy de Cassagnac, in which M. de Cassagnac protests against the baseness of the coming campaign. He says:

"The opponents of the Elysée do not hide the fact that it is against Mme. Poincaré that the abominable weapons they are now forging will be directed. The scandal, when it breaks out, will be all the more considerable in that Mme. Poincaré, with provocative courage, has endeavored ever since she has been installed in the Elysée to play a kind of constitutional rôle, making a departure from the modest, effaced manner which had hitherto been observed by the wives of Presidents.

"Emissaries have left France for America intrusted with the task, it is said, of bringing back at any expense a person who was believed to be dead and whose resurrection is of a nature to entail very grave consequences if he were to lend himself to this blackmail plot."

Mme. Poincaré was formerly Henriette Benucci, an Italian vaudeville actress, whose husband was in very humble circumstances. M. Poincaré, then a middle-aged attorney, fell in love with her and was her lawyer in obtaining a divorce. He married her immediately afterward.

Mme. Poincaré, who is asckowledged to be the most accomplished and popular hostess the Palace of the Elysée has had for a quarter of a century, has been accepted socially by the Duchess of Rohan and other leaders of Royalist society, this being considered a great triumph for her. On the other hand, she has received scant recognition from the reigning royal houses of Europe. President Poincaré has paid visits to King George in England and King Alfonso in Spain, but Mme. Paincaré was not officially invited to accompany him to either country.

THE CABINET TO RESIGN.

Lack of Harmony in Regard to Financial Measures Is Reported.

PARIS, June 1.—The Cabinet, under the Premiership of Gaston Doumergue, has decided to resign. The resolution was taken at a Cabinet Council today.

Premier Doumergue, in a speech to his colleagues at the meeting, said the Cabinet had completed its task of representing the policies of the majority of the members of the last Chamber of Deputies, which had been ratified by the country at the recent elections. In his opinion the Government should now pass to other hands.

The Cabinet will meet again tomorrow in order to draft a statement explaining the reasons for its retirement from office.

The chief factor in bringing about the resignation of the Government is understood to be the uncertainty whether it would be able to control a majority in the Chamber of Deputies, where some changes were brought about in the composition of the numerous groups at the recent general election.

Differences are also said to have arisen among the members of the Cabinet concerning the financial measures to be introduced in Parliament.

There is also believed to be some divergence of view in regard to the question of the three years' military service.

No indication whatever was obtainable today as to the probable composition of the new Cabinet. It is thought likely that the present Ministers will continue to hold office until after the meeting of the Chamber of Deputies and the selection of the Parliamentary officials.

The Chamber meets tomorrow, but the credentials of the members can scarcely be passed on before June 15.

In the lobbies of the Chamber of Deputies after the Cabinet meeting the statesman most often mentioned as likely to become Premier was René Viviani, now Minister of Public Instruction and formerly Minister of Labor. M. Viviani is one of the most popular men in public life in France, and he counts many warm friends and admirers in all political groups, including even the Monarchists. He is a Socialist of great breadth of view. It was he who in 1899 induced the Chamber of Deputies to pass a law permitting women to act as lawyers. He possesses extraordinary gifts as a speaker, and as he is only 51 years old, having been born in Algeria in 1863, is regarded as one of the coming men of France.

The Ministry under the premiership of Gaston Doumergue had not been expected to last as long as has been the case. It came into existence early last December, when the Barthou Government, after winning one division in the Chamber of Deputies by a narrow majority, resigned on being defeated on a proposal to make the big new loan exempt from income tax.

There was much difficulty in forming a new Cabinet. On Dec. 4 President Poincaré invited Felix Ribot to become Prime Minister, but M. Ribot refused. Jean Dupuy then accepted the task of forming a Cabinet provisionally, but failed in his efforts. Finally M. Doumergue succeeded in getting together a more or less "scratch" Ministry, and on Dec. 11 he gained a vote of confidence in the Chamber by a large majority.

It was not expected that the Doumergue Government would survive the murder of Gaston Calmette, the editor of the Figaro, by the wife of the then Minister of Finance, Joseph Caillaux, but that crisis was overcome by the resignation of M. Caillaux.

KAISER EATS WITH TROOPS.

Attends "White Roll" Feast at Potsdam—Drinks from Soldier's Glass.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, June 1.—At Potsdam today the Kaiser took part in the annual "white roll" feast of the model infantry battalion of the army.

The feast is the one occasion each year when wheat bread instead of the black army "commisbrod" is served to the battalion, together with a good dinner of meats, stewed fruit, vegetables, and "maibowle," or hock cup.

The Kaiser, in accordance with tradition, sat down among the soldiers, broke white rolls with them, and then drained a tumblerful of maibowle from the glass of a soldier who had already drunk from it.

STRIKERS WRECK A TOWN.

Destroy Half of Porto Empedocle—Troops Sent to Restore Order.

PALERMO, June 1.—A strike at the sulphur mines reached a climax today when a mob at Porto Empedocle destroyed half the town.

The rioters set fire to the sulphur stores, destroyed the depots, tore up the railway tracks, and cut telephone and telegraph wires.

The flames could be seen from Girgenti, seven miles distant.

Detachments of troops and police have been dispatched to re-establish order.

MRS. THOMPSON WINS.

Customs Court Decides She Is Not a Resident of United States.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Mrs. May van Alen Thompson of Boston is not a resident of the United States within the meaning of the new tariff law. The Customs Court today overruled the decision of the Board of General Appraisers, which had decided against her contention that she was not a citizen, and compelled her to pay duties.

Mrs. Thompson, who was May Van Alen, daughter of James J. Van Alen, and granddaughter of the late Mrs. William Astor, was married to Griswold Thompson of this city in London on Sept. 25, 1913, and arrived at Boston on Oct. 16 of that year on the steamship Arabic with twenty-five trunks and many thousands of dollars' worth of jewelry. Many of the articles were wedding presents.

On being approached by the customs inspectors and requested to make a declaration of the value of her effects Mrs. Thompson pleaded she was a non-resident of the United States and therefore was entitled to bring her jewelry and wearing apparel into the country free of duty. She based her assertion on the fact that during the last three years she had spent most of her time on her father's estate at Rushton Hall, Northamptonshire, England.

The customs men demurred, contending that as she had married an American citizen she became such herself. Mrs. Thompson thereupon paid the duties under protest. Judge Hay, in his decision for the Board of General Appraisers affirming the action of the Boston officers, held that the residential status, like the political status, of a married woman, follows that of her husband. Mrs. Thompson appealed to the Customs Court for a review of the board's decision.

JERRY TAKES TWO PLUNGES.

Diving Horse Makes a Lot of Trouble for Longshoremen.

Trouble was made for the longshoremen on Pier 53, North River, yesterday morning, while the Anchor Line steamer Campania, from Glasgow, was docking, by Jerry, the diving truck horse, taking a header off the end of the pier to cool himself. After swimming around and giving two or three powerful neighs to let all hands know where he was Jerry came back to the pier end and waited to be hauled up.

This was accomplished, after much labor, by putting big slings under Jerry's huge bulk and heaving him up with two electric winches. When it was all over, the men let go the equine diver for a minute, and Jerry went over again with a loud splash, nearly taking three men with him who were holding on to the ropes. This time Jerry started to swim out toward Hoboken until he was scared by the weird moans of the siren on the fireboat Thomas Willett, and he swam back quickly to the pier, where he was finally hoisted up again, high and dry, and made fast with heavy ropes to a stout iron pillar.

Jerry is a tall, well-built steed, and usually is occupied in hauling broken stone from the dumps along the river front. When he is unharnessed for a time he loves to sneak down to the Cunard piers and jump into the water. This is his third bath this Summer, Bill, the watchman, said.

WIFE DISINHERITS HUSBAND.

Mrs. Chauncey Leaves Estate to Men Who Helped Her Manage It.

Mrs. Alice Dean Ward Chauncey, who died on April 22, left a large part of her estate to Henry G. Lewis, Treasurer of the Hudson Trust Company, and to John T. Easton, a friend. Her husband, Irving Chauncey, was not mentioned in the will. In naming Mr. Lewis and Mr. Easton as her chief beneficiaries, Mrs. Chauncey said:

"I have been under great obligations to Mr. Lewis for his many kindnesses and courtesies in connection with my affairs, and in addition thereto am obligated to him because of the fact that he has personally obligated himself and his credit for my benefit.

DECLARES THE POPE WILL LIVE 10 YEARS

Cardinal Farley Has a Cordial Farewell Audience of the Pontiff.

TO LEAVE ROME THURSDAY

Will Attend the Eucharistic Congress at Lourdes—Says Pope Pius Is Kept Up by His Faith.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, June 1.—A farewell audience was given by the Pope to Cardinal Farley today before the latter's departure from Rome. It was of a most cordial character. The Pontiff said he had been greatly pleased to be surrounded by so many Cardinals, and was especially pleased again to see Cardinal Farley, whose kindness and piety, he said, had impressed him when the Cardinal, then a Bishop, used to visit him at Venice.

His Holiness gave to the Cardinal a medal with his own effigy. Cardinal Farley then presented Mgrs. Edwards, Kean, and Hayes and Messrs. Johnston Livingston and Redmond of New York. The Pope imparted to all the apostolic benediction, and said to the ecclesiastics that he hoped to seem them again in Rome.

Cardinal Farley, speaking afterward of the condition of the Pope, said his marvelous composure was due to his profound faith, which did not allow him to worry about things that would otherwise overwhelm him. This was the secret of his wonderful good health and perfect tranquillity. Cardinal Farley added:

"The Pope will undoubtedly live ten years more, with the same vigor, brightness, and profound intelligence.

ROME, June 1.—Cardinal Farley will leave here for Switzerland next Thursday, and later will attend the Eucharistic Congress at Lourdes.

The Right Rev. Mathias C. Lenihan, Bishop of Great Falls, Mont., was received by the Pope today and presented a party of American pilgrims.

EARTHQUAKES IN ECUADOR.

Houses Damaged at Guayaquil—Many Shocks at Quito on Sunday.

GUAYAQUIL, June 1.—There was a heavy earthquake here yesterday morning, and it was also felt severely at Quito. Many houses were damaged, and the people were terror-stricken.

Throughout yesterday there were continuous shocks at Quito, but less intense than the first one.

NEW STRAUS MILK DEPOTS.

Campaign for Pure Milk and Against Infant Mortality Extended.

Nathan Straus yesterday opened ten additional pasteurized milk depots in Manhattan. This, he has said, is his part in the city-wide campaign for the reduction of Summer infant mortality.

These stations will be maintained in addition to the eight depots that are open all the year, making eighteen in all. At each station pasteurized milk is supplied at less than cost in nursing bottles in the various modifications required for babies of different ages.

At the stations in the parks and on the recreation piers pasteurized milk is also supplied at one cent a glass. The location of the stations opened yesterday are:

Battery, City Hall, Seward, and Central Parks; Educational Alliance roof garden; recreation piers at East Third, East Twenty-fourth, East 111th, West Fiftieth, and Barrow Streets.

The depots open the entire year are at the Straus Laboratory, 348 East Thirty-second Street; 54 Market Street; 402 West Thirty-seventh Street; 38 Macdougal Street; 322 East Fifty-ninth Street; 303 East 111th Street; Tompkins Square, and Mount Morris Park.

The work of the stations is under the direction of Miss Annie Nason, Superintendent of the Nathan Straus pasteurized milk laboratories, and a physician is in attendance at each depot at certain hours to give advice to mothers and medical attention to babies. This work has been maintained by Nathan Straus since 1892.

CONAN DOYLE GOES TODAY.

Will Visit Lake George, Thence to Canada—Tired by Activity Here.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle will leave this morning at 8:45 o'clock in a special car of the Delaware & Hudson for Lake George. He will spend this afternoon and part of tomorrow visiting points of interest, most of which have revolutionary associations. Sir Arthur will reach Montreal tomorrow night.

"I am dead tired," said Sir Arthur to a TIMES reporter yesterday. "I shall do nothing but rest until I leave tomorrow."

MRS. BECKER SEES HUSBAND

First Visit to Death House Since Prisoner Was Resentenced.

OSSINING, June 1.—For the first time since Charles Becker was resentenced to death, Mrs. Becker visited him in the death house today. She was there nearly two hours.

Mrs. Becker refused to be interviewed as she left the prison. She looked tired and nervous. It is expected that she will take quarters in Ossining to be near her husband.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

TOKIO June 1.—The coronation of Emperor Yoshihito has been fixed for November, 1915. The coronation was to take place next November, but a postponement was made necessary by the death of the Dowager Empress.

SANTIAGO, Chile, June 1.—President Lueo opened Congress today. His message set forth the progress of the country and made special reference to the part which Chile is taking in Mexican affairs.

A HEALTHY MORNING HABIT

The foreigner knows how to take care of himself. On the other side good aperient water is always in the home ready to flush out the overloaded intestines when it becomes necessary. Hercules Water is the most popular Hungarian water in Europe. It is rapidly assuming that position in this country. Ask your druggist. Eisner-Mendelson Company, New York.

IT LIFTS HERCULES WATER THE LOAD

LIBERIA MAKES PROTEST.

Says Customs Receiver for Loan Has Assumed Dictatorial Powers.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—John L. Morris, Secretary of the Treasury of Liberia, and Ernest Lyon, Consul General at Baltimore for the African Republic, conferred today with President Wilson over the interpretation of the agreement by which the State Department sanctioned a loan of $1,700,000 in 1912 and approved the appointment of Reed Paige Clark as receiver of customs. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. made the loan.

Morris and Lyon told the President that the receiver had assumed such broad powers as to practically made him a dictator.

It was said at the office of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. yesterday that R. P. Clark was appointed receiver of the customs of Liberia as the representative of the United States Government and not of the bankers who participated in the loan. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. was one of several banking firms that raised funds for Liberia at the suggestion of the State Department and their part ended with the flotation of the loan.

At the same time the small republic sought help it was on the verge of serious difficulties with France over financial matters, and the United States lent aid. In fact, this country was instrumental, according to the bankers, in molding the form of Government that Liberia adopted. Because of its responsibility in the work, the State Department thought best to keep an oversight over Liberia's finances, and action was taken which gave the receiver of customs power to pay the frontier military force its wages instead of having the money pass through the Treasury.

RELIEF FOR BRONX PLANNED

Commissioner Wood Investigates Congestion at Transfer Point.

Commissioner Wood, who has just succeeded John E. Eustis on the Public Service Commission, called yesterday on District Attorney Francis Martin of Bronx County and discussed the presentment made by the Bronx Grand Jury on May 23 concerning conditions at 149th Street and Third Avenue, where there is a transfer point between the elevated and the Subway. The Grand Jury found conditions there indecent and intolerable, and they said they had been informed that relief could be afforded by the expenditure of about $12,000.

Mr. Wood sent for Frank Hedley, General Manager of the Interborough and Manhattan Railways, and went over the situation with him. After these conferences the Commissioner said:

"Something must be done immediately. I find that measures of relief have been proposed which can be put into effect soon and which should relieve the situation. The easterly platform should be widened and an additional stairway should be built to lead to the present mezzanine floor. This can be done at once, and I shall give my constant attention to the matter until it is accomplished.

PUT COTTON IN EARS IN VAIN

Woman and Children Can't Shut Out Noise of Picture Theatre.

Mary Dannerman of 1,944 Clinton Avenue went to the office of Douglas Mathewson, Borough President of the Bronx, last night with a complaint that although she and her three children had filled their ears with cotton every night they could get no sleep, due to the noise in a moving picture show at the rear of her flat. Mrs. Dannerman told the Borough President at the regular "tell-your-grievance" meeting held by him every month.

"It was all right," said Mrs. Dannerman, "until the hot weather came when we had to open our windows. With the fresh air that came into our flat were strains of the most violent music I ever heard. At 10:30 the moving picture men show a funny picture, and we are disturbed by laughter. The music, however, is the thing we cannot get over."

Mr. Mathewson said he would communicate with Health Commissioner Goldwater and see what could be done.

MILITANTS BURN AN ANCIENT CHURCH

St. Mary's at Wargrave Destroyed—Vicar Risks Life to Save Relics.

TOMB OF THOMAS DAY IN IT

Destruction of Mansion Once Occupied by Duchess of Sutherland Ascribed to Suffragettes.

HENLEY, England, June 1.—An "arson squad" of militant suffragettes today destroyed by fire the historic parish church of St. Mary's, Wargrave, on the Thames, three miles from here.

All that remains of the church, which was built in 1538, is a portion of the tower and the scorched stone walls.

The only property saved consisted of an ancient register and a few church ornaments. These were rescued by the Vicar, the Rev. Basil S. Batty, who rushed through the flames to get them.

The church contained many priceless treasures, including some bells four centuries old, which melted in the flames.

Inside the building was a monument to Thomas Day, the author of "Sandford and Merton."

Two strange women were seen in the neighborhood early in the morning, and just inside the ruins the firemen found a hammer and a heap of suffrage literature with a paper on which was written "Stop persecuting women."

WINDSOR, June 1.—Another fire the origin of which is attributed by the authorities to militant suffagettes today destroyed a mansion near here which was formerly the residence of the Duchess of Sutherland.

The widow of Thomas Day died two years after the author of "Sandford and Merton"—"from a broken heart," the biographies say—and was buried by his side in St. Mary's Church at Wargrave.

Day died as a result of a characteristic piece of obstinacy. One of his pet theories, of which he had many, was that any animal, however vicious, could be controlled by kindness. In conformity with this theory, he started one day in 1789 to visit his mother, riding a vicious colt. The animal threw him, and he died in an hour.

Day was 41 years old. Edgeworth calls him the "most virtuous human being" he had ever known.

TEACHERS' UNION IN COURT.

Suit Brought to Restrain Cleveland School Board from Interfering.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, June 1.—Suit was begun today to restrain the School Board and School Supt. Frederick from carrying out the School Board resolution barring teachers from joining the proposed teachers' union. An injunction was asked for. The suit, backed by the Cleveland Federation of Labor, was brought in the name of John Owens, a taxpayer, and was set for hearing Thursday.

After setting up the grievances of grade teachers, the petition recited that the board's efforts to bar the teachers' union was contrary to public policy and was in violation of the State and Federal Constitutions, interfering with personal freedom and rights. It was asserted that the carrying out of the anti-union resolution would throw experienced teachers out of their positions and bring chaos into the school system by necessitating the employment of many inexperienced teachers to take the places of those dismissed because of their joining a union.

GREET JAPANESE WARSHIPS.

Two Arrive at Los Angeles on a Cruise to Pacific Ports.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 1.—The Japanese cruisers Asama and Azuma, veterans of the Russo-Japanese war, arrived in Los Angeles Harbor yesterday from Honolulu on a cruise. They were welcomed by Y. Numano, Japanese Consul General at San Francisco, representatives of the Mayor and the Chamber of Commerce of Los Angeles, and several thousand Japanese in decorated launches.

A series of entertainments will be given to officers of the war ships, and next Friday the twin ships will leave for San Francisco, from there going to Vancouver, B. C., and Puget Sound.

ROOSEVELT WEDDING PLANS

Religious Ceremony Is Postponed from June 10 to June 11.

MADRID, June 1.—A further change in the date of the church wedding of Kermit Roosevelt and Miss Belle Wyatt Willard was announced to-day.

The religious ceremony is to be performed on June 11, and not on June 10, as stated last Saturday.

The civil function will be carried out on June 10.

A. H. A. PARADE IN BOSTON.

Famous Military Organization Observes Its 276th Anniversary.

BOSTON, June 1.—The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, which claims to be the oldest military organization in the United States, observed its 276th anniversary today.

Many varieties of uniforms, from the cocked hat and blue and buff coat of Colonial times, to the latest pattern adopted by the United States Army, were seen in the parade. Forming outside their Faneuil Hall Armory, the Ancients marched to the new Old South Church in Copley Square, where the Rev. Morris A. Levy of Brooklyn preached the anniversary sermon. After the parade the command proceeded to the Common, where they were reviewed by Gov. Walsh.

At a drumhead election the following officers were chosen: Captain, James D. Coady; First Lieutenant, Frank E. Harlow; Second Lieutenant, Frank E. Cutting. At the conclusion of the exercises on the Common the company escorted the Governor back to the State House. Their annual banquet was held this evening.

I AIN'T got much time f'r a toothless dog. I'd ruther hev one with teeth, thet's hed the bite cured outer him by a couple o' years kind treatment. An' same with tobacco.

Velvet Joe

VELVET, the Smoothest Smoking Tobacco, is a man's real pipe smoke, with the bite taken out by two years' ageing. Full weight 2 oz. tins, 10c.
Coupons of Value with Velvet.

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INCLUDING INSURANCE Costs 2% FOR THE SEASON

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Our extended service in Westchester and Fairfield Counties now reaches Ossining and Mt. Kisco, N. Y., and Stamford, Conn., and all points within these limits, DAILY.

The Summer Delivery Service to the New Jersey Coast
Now Reaches all points from Matawan to Manasquan, as follows:

Allenhurst	Edgemere	Interlaken	Mechanville	Port Monmouth
Asbury Park	Elberon	Kingston Park	Neptune City	Red Bank
Atlantic Highlands	East Oceanic	Keansburg	Navesink	Rumson
Avon-by-the-Sea	Fairhaven	Keyport	Navesink Beach	Seabright
Belford	Fairview	Leonardo	Navesink Park	Sands Point
Belmar	Gallilee	Little Silver	New Monmouth	Sea Plains
Black Point	Hazlet	Little Silver Point	Normand	Sea Side
Bradley Beach	Goose Neck	Loch Arbor	North Long Branch	Shrewsbury
Bradley Park	Highland Park	Locust Point	North Asbury Park	Spring Lake
Brevent Park	Highland Beach	Long Branch	Norwood Park	Stone Church
Branchport	Highlands	Lorillard	Oakhurst	Waterwitch
Chapel Hill	Highlands of Navesink	Low Moor	Ocean Grove	Waterwitch Park
Como		Lockport	Oceanport	West Asbury
Deal	Hillside	Matawan	Oceanic	West End
Deal Beach	Hiltons	Manasquan	Patten Point	West Grove
East Long Branch	Hollywood	Middletown	Pleasure Bay	West Long Branch
Eatontown	Hopping	Monmouth Beach	Portaupeck	

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1140 Men's Fine Suits, at $19.50

Summer Styles—Newly Arrived—Hand-Tailored, Quite Worthy of Their Standard Prices, Which Are $28, $30 and $32

From the fine wholesale tailors from whom we have bought over 3,000 suits this season. Just like picking from our regular stock, as far as models, fabrics and patterns are concerned, though paying much less for your suit.

Several models, mostly without padding.

Coats, skeleton lined or quarter, half or full-lined.

Fabrics are soft-finished cassimeres, unfinished or smooth worsteds; plain blue serge and undressed worsteds.

Black-and-white checks, Tartan checks, plaids, mixtures, and a great variety of stripes, as well as plain colors among the patterns.

Unusually liberal size-range, 33 to 48 chest.

All at $19.50 Today Fourth Floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

A Hole in a Sole lets in A Cold

MRS. DAMPFOOT comes many blocks by trolley or "L" to have us wait on her. It makes a salesman feel happy to put a solid, neat shoe on her foot.

For he knows how comfortable and how proud she will feel in her Mayfair Shoes—sleek, graceful vici kid or russet oxford.

If one of the little Dampfoots comes in, he gets a smile and a good fit too.

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Harlem: 112 W. 125th St.
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MASON'S BARGAIN

$12.00 Worth $25.00 Size 36 Inches

$12.00 for this LADY'S DRESSER

Heavy French plate in triplicate, two drawers, made in golden oak or mahogany, polished finish, the mirrors swinging to any angle.

Other first-class stores advertise this as a great bargain for $25. Call and examine it and you will be convinced.

COUPON No. 1-I Cut this ad. out and present at store. This Coupon is good for a $2.00 REBATE, reducing the price of this Dresser to $10.00. (N. Y. T.)

THIS SPECIAL REDUCTION IS FOR 10 DAYS ONLY

Our line of FURNITURE, CARPETS, RUGS, HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS is COMPLETE and at surprisingly low prices

MASON'S

ESTABLISHED 71 YEARS ON CORNER OF
Myrtle Ave. and Bridge St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists Mailed Free.

A. & F.

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Modern Crusoes

We are all Crusoes—dreaming of romantic Summer solitudes.

To our stuffy offices comes the sound of a dripping cascade in the highlands.

The paddle-dip of a canoe—the kingfisher watching suspiciously—the flash of a jealous trout rising to a well dissembled fly.

The tent in the matted shade of the spreading forest fringing the stream—

Ah, who wouldn't be a truant?

* * *

Who wouldn't be a brother of honest Isaak—mild, sweet and of peaceable spirit?

Who wouldn't welcome the sight of the country urchin coming down the road, with a tree-branch for a rod, a bent-pin hook — and more fish than you've had nibbles?

* * *

The cool, pine-laden air of the camp runs through this entire store—the happy hunting ground of the camper—the great commissary of the constitutional philosopher who loves All Outdoors.

Your sportsman's hobby—the child of your special indulgence—will be cared for here.

A. & F. Co. Goods for the Tent People

This is unequivocally the most complete line of camping goods in the world.

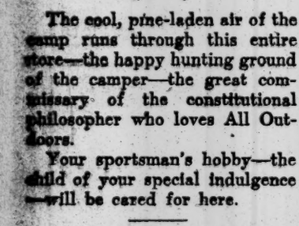
Only a few items mentioned.

Campers' Tents, from $4.55 up.
Canvas Bungalows, $80 up.
Automobile Tents, $31 up.
Canoe Tents, $12.10 up.
Men's and Women's Clothes for the Woods and Hills.
Women's Smart Camping Suits, $10 up.
Men's Khaki Suits, $5 up.
Khaki Shirts, 75 cents up.
Borden's Canoes, $31.50 up.
A. & F. Standard Fishing Tackle, Rifles, Shotguns, Revolvers.
Ponchos, $3.50 up.
Oilskins, $1.75 up.
Sleeping Bags, $8.60 up.
Picot Folding Cots, $10.
Camp Cooking Outfits, Lighting Outfits, Air Mattresses, Pack Baskets, Duffle Bags, Rucksacks, Camp Stools, Hammocks.

Sporting Apparel

The A. & F. sports clothes, hats and shoes, for both men and women — for golf, tennis, motoring and general country wear—have an established international reputation.

Wayside Luncheons



The ride—and then the "good, honest, wholesome, hungry repast," moistened with hot home coffee.

Automobile and picnic luncheon kits representing the best that Europe and America produce.

Kits for motor boats and yachts.

Refrigerator Kits, with ice chambers, $27.

Automobile Tea Kits, $18 up.

Completely fitted Luncheon Kits for six people, $18 up.

An assortment that is unique in America.

Write for our new Booklet, "Summer Sporting and Country Clothes for Women"

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
Ezra H. Fitch, President.
53-57 West 36th St., New York

COLUMBIA SENIORS HOLD CLASS DAY

Graduating Class Celebrates the Completion of Study on Morningside Heights.

"AL" ROTHWELL HONORED

The Times Picked as Favorite Newspaper—Tribute to Prof. Hayes —Republicans in Lead.

In the elections held at the class day exercises of the seniors at Columbia University yesterday afternoon THE NEW YORK TIMES was voted the most popular newspaper. THE TIMES had more votes than all other New York papers combined.

The campus belonged to the graduating class, and the youths, free from all worries of examinations of troublesome Faculty, bubbled over with enthusiasm and fun as they celebrated the completion of their four-year course on Morningside Heights.

The gymnasium in University Hall was all fitted up with bunting of blue and white, covering walls and rafters. Shortly after luncheon, the guests of the seniors began to arrive, and it was not long before the hall was crowded. After the guests were seated, the Barnard graduating class marched in caps and gowns to a section marked off for it. This courtesy will be returned on Thursday, when the Columbia seniors will attend in a body the class day exercises at Barnard.

Promptly at 2 o'clock the seniors formed in procession in the Library Building and marched across the quadrangle to the gymnasium. About 200 names appear on the roll of those students being graduated, and they were all in line yesterday afternoon.

Class President's Address.

Alvin Liddon Graham, President of the senior class, opened the afternoon's programme with an address of welcome to his classmates. None of the noteworthy feats of the class was forgotten when Horace Kirby Grafton, class historian, read a history of some 2,500 words. Following the singing of "Amici," the awarding of the Alumni Association prize, consisting of the income from $1,000, was made to Albert Cyril Rothwell, as the most deserving member of the senior class. The Rolker prize of $50 was awarded to Adelbert Fortunato Smithers for general merit and popularity.

The election to Phi Beta Kappa, the honorary fraternity, were then announced by Carleton Huntley Hayes, Professor of History. Rothwell was further honored by election to this society. Rothwell rowed on the freshman crew which won at Poughkeepsie, and since then has rowed each year on the 'Varsity eight and taken a prominent part in all college activities. The students cheered him heartily for this added honor.

The other students elected to the fraternity were Benjamin Braverman, John Lyons Class, Benjamin Grossbaum, Garabaldi Laguardia, Edward Lehman, Joseph Lintz, Milton Mordecai Lorentz, Mortimer May, G. Osterhus, Chester William Peterson, Peter Stan, Jr., and Joseph John Tanzola.

James Madison Blackwell was the class prophet. Blackwell teased forth many a laugh with his prophecies of what the prominent members of the seniors would be doing ten years hence. The class poem was read by Louis Jabine, and W. Kenneth Watkins was presentation orator.

Smithers, editor in chief of The Columbia Spectator during the last year, delivered the valedictory. Following the valedictory the class marched out and over to St. Paul's Chapel, where the class ivy was planted after an oration by James H. Purdy.

The real fun came with the announcement of the "Who's Who." The statistics showed that the average height of the students was 5 feet 9 inches, the average weight 147 pounds, and the average age 21 years 8 months 13 days. New York City drew first place as the birthplace centre of the students, with 42; Brooklyn, 13, and the rest of the State, 11. New York City also claims the most residents among the class.

Republicans in the Lead.

In politics the class still stands with the Republicans. The Progressives ran 8 behind the G. O. P. vote and the Democrats 3 behind the Bull Moosers.

Lawyers won out in occupation with 28 votes, teaching second with 14, business 6, doctors 5, journalists 4, architects 2, and scattered 23.

Carleton Huntley Hayes, professor of the famous History A course at the college, came through with honorable mention again this year by being voted the best teacher and the hardest to bluff. History won out further by a majority vote as the favorite study and the most valuable, yet, strangely enough, the most difficult course. It is not often that history beats out calculus as the hardest study. The pet, astronomy 1-2, as all expected, was voted the easiest course, with Brander Matthews's English 15-20 a close second. French came in as the worst department in the college.

In sports, tennis was voted the most popular, with baseball one behind. Scott was chosen best prose writer, Tennyson the favorite poet, and "Evangeline" the favorite poem. "The Crisis" was the favorite novel. Water was voted the best drink, beer was second, grape juice third.

Barnard came into new honors as the most popular girls' college. Columbia will wait to see whether it stands as high with the Barnard girls. The Hesitation was the favorite dance.

Rothwell obtained the most votes as best all-around man, most brilliant, luckiest, most respected, thorough gentleman and most typical Columbia man. "Jimmie" O'Neale, the 'Varsity pitcher, was voted the most popular, best-natured, wittiest, most original, and most versatile. Alvin Graham was selected the most likely to succeed, as having done the most for Columbia, the best actor, best singer, and the most energetic. James Blackwell was the luckiest, biggest bluffer, and the biggest fusser. "Dan" Meenan was voted the best athlete. McNulty the least appreciated, Emmerich the best dressed, and "Buddy" Haaren the noisiest and grouchiest. Walter Foerster was dubbed the handsomest, Allen Butler the laziest, and George Matheson the cutest.

Barnard Ivy Day will be held to-morrow afternoon and in the evening the campus night celebration will be held.

INGRAHAM ELECTED TRUSTEE.

Justice Named as Fifth Alumni Member—Longcope Bard Professor.

Justice George L. Ingraham of the Appellate Division was elected the Fifth Alumni Trustee of Columbia University yesterday at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the university. Justice Ingraham was graduated from the law school in 1896, and received the degree of LL. D. in 1894.

Dr. Warfield T. Longcope, now Associate Professor of Medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, was appointed to the Bard Professorship of Medicine. Dr. Longcope will succeed Dr. Theodore C. Janeway, who is resigning to accept a position at the John Hopkins University. Dr. Longcope was also nominated for appointment as medical director of the Presbyterian Hospital.

There were several other changes made in the faculty of the College of Physicians, and at the same time a gift of $5,400 was announced from various donors for the purpose of establishing a scholarship at the medical school in honor of the late Dr. Frank Hartley.

On the recommendation of the medical faculty, the existing Department of Therapeutics was merged with the Department of the Practice of Medicine, and a new Department of Pharmacology was created, of which Dr. Charles C. Lieb is to be the head. Dr. Darrach, now Associate in Surgery, was promoted to be Assistant Professor of Surgery. Associate Prof. Wilhelm A. Braun was appointed Director of the Deutsches Haus, in succession to the late Dr. Rudolf Tombo, Jr.

The following elections to the University Council were announced:

From Columbia College: Prof. William A. Hervey, to succeed Prof. H. G. Lord; from the faculty of applied science: Prof. Alexander Smith, to succeed himself; from the faculty of pure science: Prof. Robert A. Harper, to succeed Prof. James F. Kemp; from the faculty of Teachers College: Prof. E. L. Thorndike, to succeed himself.

The following gifts were announced:

France American Committee, for the Maison Francaise	$2,500
B. Aymar Sands, class of 1874, for the Barnard memorial window	500
Wawepex Society, for the maintenance of the John D. Jones scholarship	200
Paul M. Warburg and Isaac N. Seligman, toward the Columbia table at the Naples Station, each	215
Anonymous donor, to be added to the Student Loan Fund	125
Association of the Alumni of Columbia College, for the annual alumni prize	50
David T. Davis of the class of 1898, to be added to the Law School Alumni Fund for the law library	25
Mrs. Frank Hartley, books and pamphlets belonging to the late Dr. Frank Hartley.	

Prof. Brander Matthews, his important collection of books and pamphlets on Moliere.

M. Paul Hazard was appointed visiting French professor for 1914-15 on the nomination of the Council of the University of Paris. Although one of the younger French scholars, M. Hazard has already published a number of important books which have given him an established reputation in the subject of comparative modern literatures.

KEY MEN HEAR McANENY.

He Tells Fraternity of "The Opportunity of College Men in Politics."

George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen, addressed the Columbia Chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity in Schermerhorn Hall last night on "The Opportunity of College Men in Politics." President McAneny had been expected at 8:30 o'clock, but from early in the afternoon no communication with him could be had, and when he did not appear at Columbia by 9 o'clock he was given up. Prof. John Erskine was selected to take his place, and he was just beginning an impromptu lecture when Mr. McAneny came in breathless but enthusiastic. He made a strong appeal to the college men, and outlined carefully the lines of civic duty awaiting them.

"I have been made Chairman of a commission on charter revision," he said, "but I do not believe in changing everything. We are going to make a careful investigation of the city governments of nearly every city in this country and in Europe and then we are going to compare notes, not with the idea of giving to New York something new, but with the idea of making what New York now has the best.

"I hope to live to see the day when the central figure in the government will be the Mayor with his absolute veto power the real executive, when there is a board much the same as the present Board of Estimate, and when there is a municipal assembly or parliament, call it what you will, of men elected from every district in the city. With such a government we will have the solution of our problems. We have had a great many suggestions about the commission form, but what is all right for a Western city of 75,000 is not all right for New York with its 5,500,000.

"Another thing we must do, and that is to elect men to our governmental offices who know their New York in all its phases and who will be merely efficient business men. The government of the city must be in the hands of these who appreciate the social and political condition of the city and who are not guided by the motives of national politics.

"The programme for action which is marked out for us in New York is for us to strike out for independence of our New York City government. Let the State give us a charter by which we can work out our own solution without regard for other cities in the State. We do not want a charter under which we can run wild. But we want a charter based on definite principles of local government. With this as a foundation we can effect a separation between State and city."

Wilson to Attend Class Reunion.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—President Wilson plans to attend the reunion of the Princeton class of '79, of which he is a member, on June 13. He will leave Washington at midnight on June 13 and spend the entire following day at Princeton.

German Ambassador Gets Degree.

BALTIMORE, June 1.—The University of Maryland this afternoon conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws on Count J. H. von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, and Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. The degree of Doctor of Letters was conferred on Henry R. Evans of the Bureau of Education, Washington.

$100,000 for Wells College.

AUBURN, N. Y., June 1.—Announcement was made at Wells College today by President D. K. MacMillan that the General Education Board had awarded $100,000 to the college toward the fund of $500,000 that is being raised.

McGILL CHAUFFEUR SUES.

Asks Divorce from Wife Who Sued Miss McGill for Alienation.

Following his wife's suit against Miss Eleanor McGill of Jersey City for $50,000 for the alienation of her husband's affection, Walter Mayer, the husband, has sued his wife for absolute divorce. Evidence in the divorce case was heard in Jersey City yesterday by Vice Chancellor Lewis. Miss McGill is the daughter of the late Dr. John D. McGill of Jersey City and is wealthy. Walter Mayer is her chauffeur. While employed in this capacity, Mrs. Mayer alleges, his affections were won by Miss McGill.

Mayer charges his wife with unfaithful conduct. The principal evidence to support this charge taken yesterday was that of Otto Dicker, an iron worker, of 107 Charles Street, Jersey City. His admissions on the witness stand were damaging to Mrs. Mayer.

WILL INVESTIGATE JEWELERS' BOARD

Charge That It Runs Collection Agency and Law Office in Violation of Law.

WORKS FOR OUTSIDERS, TOO

Members Expelled, It Is Asserted, for Failure to Give All Legal Business to Board.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 1.—Charges that the National Jewelers' Board of Trade conducts and maintains at 15 Maiden Lane, New York, a collection agency and law office in violation of its charter and of law are to be investigated by the Attorney General's Department. The complaint has been filed by Cass & Apfel, lawyers, of New York, supported by the Committee on Unlawful Practice of the Law of the New York County Lawyers' Association, of which Julius Henry Cohen is Chairman. Deputy Attorney General Joseph A. Kellogg will give a hearing on the complaint at the New York office of the Attorney General on Friday.

The complaint alleges that during 1913 the Board of Trade collected for its members and others $540,647 and acted as counsel and as attorney in collections, litgations, and suits aggregating in all $3,440,741; that it collected that year in collection fees the sum of $42,981; that it solicited and received many claims from members and others for the purpose of collection and for the purpose of bringing action thereon, and advised with insolvent debtors concerning settlements with their creditors, some of whom were members of the Board of Trade and some of whom were not members, and prepared, at their request, extension agreements and settlement agreements for which they received compensation for the work performed; that it took care of 500 claims of that character and ten extensions, amounting to $240,000; that the corporation does an act of business as an attorney and counselor at law, which it is affirmed is prohibited by a recent act of the Legislature.

It is also alleged that the Jewelers' Board of Trade has attempted to control, by means of its by-laws, all of the law business connected with the jewelers' and kindred trades, and in order to obtain control of such law business it has actually expelled members for failing to give all of their business and collections to the board. It is understood that the firm of Cass & Apfel represent a former member of the National Jewelers' Board of Trade.

Julius Henry Cohen, Chairman of the Committee on the Unlawful Practice of the Law of the New York County Lawyers' Association, explained last night that the committee had received permission from the Attorney General to intervene in the complaint made by Cass & Apfel against the National Jewelers' Board of Trade in order that it might, if it saw fit, take action against the board.

"At present," said Mr. Cohen, "we have no knowledge of the merits of the complaint which has been brought against the board. We are, however, interested in preventing the illegal practice of the law in the same way as the County Medical Society keeps a close watch on practitioners of medicine. We shall therefore be represented at the investigation before the Attorney General, and shall keep a close watch on the evidence produced to see if a case has been made out which in our opinion would warrant our taking definite action."

Mr. Cohen explained that while it would not be illegal for an association to retain a lawyer to take cases for the benefit of its members, no association would be permitted, as has been charged, to act as a lawyer for non-members.

Edmund N. Stone, Secretary of the National Jewelers' Board of Trade, denied yesterday that the board had in any manner been practicing law.

"We are doing now," he said, "what we have been doing for the last thirty years. We are an association which does not work for profit, but takes steps to fight fraudulent bankrupts and dishonest attorneys. If any of our members send in claims we turn them over to lawyers, but we never bring suit as an association or undertake to prosecute these claims ourselves. All we are seeking is mutual protection against fraud."

SUES HUSBAND'S MOTHER.

Wife Asserts Thompson's Affections Have Been Alienated.

Mrs. Maude E. Thompson, the second wife of Ralph Thompson, began a suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against her mother-in-law, Mrs. Louise A. Thompson, for $100,000 damages for alienating the affections of her husband.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were married on Nov. 17, 1912, after Thompson had been divorced from his first wife, who was formerly the wife of Norman Selby, the prize fighter, known in the ring as "Kid McCoy."

Mrs. Thompson says in her complaint that her husband's mother induced Mr. Thompson to leave her in December, 1913, and go to Schenectady.

$270,000 for Northfield Schools.

NORTHFIELD, Mass., June 1.—Gifts and pledges of $270,000 to the Northfield schools were announced today to President William R. Moody. The largest gift was an anonymous one of $100,000. William N. Hartshorn of Boston pledged $140,000. A great bonfire was lighted tonight to celebrate the addition to the school funds and a carnival was held on the lake.

WOMAN ARRESTS YOUTH.

Marches Him to Police Station on Jewelry Theft Charge.

Miss M. Wilkes of 412 West End Avenue took the law into her own hands yesterday, when she arrested Edward Cohen, 20 years old, who says he is a writer of scenarios and lives in the Hotel Marlborough. She had trailed Cohen from Eightieth Street in West End Avenue as far as Eighty-sixth Street before she came across Policeman H. McBride of the West Sixty-eighth Street station. She spoke to the bluecoat for a minute and asked him to protect her in case occasion should arise. She then went up to the young man and asked him:

"Where is my jewelry case?"

Grabbing the surprised young man by the arm she then marched him, to the amusement of a crowd, to the West Sixty-eighth Street station, while Policeman McBride trailed behind.

In the station the young woman explained that on May 27 she had advertised to sublet her apartment, in which she and Miss L. Ferguson lived. The two intended to go South for the Summer. Cohen, she said, was one of two who called twice to inspect the flat, and when he left on the second occasion she missed her jewelry case, containing trinkets and family heirlooms valued at $300.

Later in the West Side Court Cohen was identified by Mrs. Robert Lewis of 50 Central Park West as one of two men who had visited her apartment on May 28 in response to a newspaper advertisement announcing that she wished to sublet her rooms. When the two men had departed after promising to return in a week Mrs. Lewis found that two jewelry boxes containing $700 worth of jewelry had been taken.

Several other women who have been robbed by men pretending to be hunting apartments came to court, but could not identify Cohen. Detectives McCormick and Sharpe say that they expect to be able to produce other complainants against him. He was held in $2,500 bail.

HUNDREDS SEE CHILD BURN.

Stands Blazing on Fire Escape Opposite Playground.

While Mrs. Joseph Battigliero of 437 East Twelfth Street was out yesterday seeking money to save herself from eviction, her 5-year-old daughter, Rosie, played with matches and set her dress afire. Rosie ran to the fire escape and stood blazing before hundreds of children in a playground in Eleventh Street. Persons in the house found the Battigliero door locked, and Michael Guodonnino, who was in the playground, climbed up the fire escape, beat out the flames and carried her to the street. A fox terrier owned by the family bit him in a defense of his little mistress. The child was removed to Bellevue. She is not expected to live.

Mrs. Battigliero told the police that she and her children had been alone for a year and a half. She had a little money and opened a candy store, but she soon had to give up. On Friday she was served with a dispossess notice. She had $8 yesterday morning, and left the house, she said, to seek the help of friends.

MARRIAGE BUREAU MOVES.

All Records Broken for Number of Licenses Issued in One Day.

The Marriage License Bureau moved from the City Hall to its new quarters in the Municipal Building yesterday, and as it was the first day of June, the month of all others in the year when marriage statistics run high, there was much business to transact. City Clerk Scully and Edward W. Hart, Chief of the Marriage License Bureau, had worked most of Saturday and Sunday getting the new quarters on the second floor of the building into shape.

Patrolman James Taggart of the Public Office Squad, who has been attached to the Marriage License Bureau for about eighteen years, had his hands full keeping the crowd in order. Taggart can distinguish a bride a block away. He also knows all about the young men who offer, for 50 cents, to show the uninitiated how to make out their applications, and yesterday he drove many of these men from the building.

All records of the bureau for the month of June were broken, as 310 licenses were issued in the day. The next largest was June 1 a year ago when 140 licenses were given out. Yesterday's licenses were given only to applicants from Manhattan Borough, whereas those of a year ago included applicants from the Bronx, which now has a bureau of its own.

LIFE SENTENCE FOR A THIEF

Scott Ryan, Pickpocket, Convicted as a Fourth Offender.

Judge Fawcett, in the County Court, Brooklyn, yesterday imposed a life sentence on Scott Ryan, 37 years old, a pickpocket. Ryan was convicted as a fourth offender, and the law gave Judge Fawcett no alternative.

The prisoner was a witness for the State at the trial of Policeman George Dawkins in 1908. He and Dawkins participated in the robbery of a store in Myrtle Avenue. Dawkins was convicted and sentenced to Sing Sing. Ryan will be sent to that prison.

COMMITTEE NAMED FOR A SANE FOURTH

Mayor Mitchel Appoints 263 Citizens to Arrange Details of the Celebration.

ADOPTS THE GAYNOR IDEA

Last Year's Programme of Addresses, Choral Singing and Park Illumination to be Followed.

Mayor Mitchel has appointed a committee of 263 citizens to arrange for the Fourth of July celebration this year. It is his intention to follow the ideas of former Mayor Gaynor, so far as practicable, in having a strictly "safe and sane" celebration.

Mayor Gaynor appointed a similar committee last year which arranged a celebration that reduced useless noise to a minimum. Illumination of the parks in the various boroughs, speeches by prominent men, and singing by school children were the principal features. There were no fireworks, and it is likely that there will be none this year.

Martin W. Littleton is Chairman of this year's committee, and Isaac N. Seligman is Treasurer. The other members are:

Ralph Pulitzer, B. W. B. Brown, John Aspegren, Aug. Schwarzler, Fred W. Hinrichs, Theron Burdsall, D. F. Malone, Charles E. Chapin, Mrs. W. A. Prendergast, Mrs. G. V. Mullan, Mrs. Th. Rousseau, Mrs. Cyrus C. Miller, Mrs. Wm. J. Gaynor, Dr. Elmer E. Brown, Mrs. C. J. McCormack, George T. Mortimer, Christy Mathewson, Henry S. Stimson, H. Blair Smith, Adolph S. Ochs, Rev. N. Boynton, Clarkson Cowl, Mrs. Minnie M. Fiske, John J. Knowlty, Dr. John J. Kindred, Charles S. Whitman, Dr. George E. Kunz, Charles M. Lincoln, Mrs. M. M. Marks, Mrs. Robert Adamson, Arthur Tappan, Fred C. Tanner, Dr. W. H. Pound, Dr. T. Joseph Dunn, Charles Stockler, James F. Brady, Franklin F. Adams, Frank H. Simonds, T. J. Rosayne, William G. Willcox, Rollo Ogden, Charles T. Terry, Mrs. Annie N. Meyer, Henry J. Kronmeyer, Gustav H. Schwab, P. A. S. Franklin, Frank I. Cobb, Loring M. Black, Jr., Timothy Healy, Allan Dawson, Isaac H. Klein, Charles F. Bostwick, John C. Hammond, Robert Grier Monroe, Robert Lee Morrell, Richard H. Clarke, Irvin S. Cobb, Clarence Shearn, William J. Crowley, William Wirt Mills, John N. Francolini, Thomas J. Curtis, George Von Skal, John Whalen, Louis Wiley, Col. Geo. A. Wingate, F. W. Woolworth, Jacob Shongut, Henry W. Taft, Rev. Dr. H. A. Stimson, Mortimer L. Schiff, George M. S. Schulz, Elbridge T. Gerry, Charles Dana Gibson, Robbins Gilman, Isaac Gimbel, Frank Giorgio, Dr. Luther H. Gulick, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Hamilton Holt, Frank E. Harth, William H. Johnston, Robert H. Simon, Louis Solari, Francis L. Stetson, Jean Adikes, John W. Alexander, Charles W. Anderson, Col. Daniel Appleton, Vincent Astor, Andrew D. Baird, Alfred E. Ball, Otto T. Bannard, Rev. C. F. Barnhill, Joseph Barondess, E. M. Barrell, Howard R. Bayne, August Belmont, William C. Bergen, William Berri, Nicholas Biddle, Louis Biederman, Jr., Edwin Blashfield, Sol. Bloom, S. J. Bloomingdale, Edward C. Blum, John A. Bolles, Edward B. Boynton, William A. Brady, Jacob Brenner, Adolph Lewisohn, Dr. St. C. McKelway, Seth Low, Douglas I. McKay, Mrs. Lewis H. Pounds, Adolph Gempel, Victor Ridder, William F. Schneider, William C. Freeman, Henry A. Wise, Charles J. Edwards, Bert Hanson, Francis W. Bird, John A. Hennessy, Lamar Hardy, Job E. Hedges, William W. Fuller, Mrs. George McAneny, Mrs. Frank L. Polk, Mrs. R. A. C. Smith, Thomas W. Churchill, C. R. Miller, Dr. Nicholas M. Butler, Henry S. Thompson, Mrs. D. Mathewson, Joseph S. Price, Emery R. Buckner, Dr. I. N. Phelps Stokes, Henry S. Stoddard, Phillip J. McCook, Mrs. T. W. Whittle, Miss Virginia Gildersleeve, Mrs. W. H. Kienke, Leonard Lodge, James A. Macdonald, Franklin I. Brown, Mrs. V. G. Simkhovitch, T. Channon Press, Henry de F. Baldwin, Fred M. Stein, Mrs. M. E. Connally, Marcus Braun, James B. Parsons, Henry C. Stuart, Norman Hapgood, L. J. O'Reilly, G. W. Thompson, George Cromwell, James P. Holland, Ernest C. Bohen, Mrs. Flora Spiegelberg, John D'Connell, Julius F. Meyer, Francis J. Kiernl, Ellis Parker Butler, Nathaniel Phillips, Thomas C. Whitlock, William C. Reick, Miss Lillian D. Wald, Harry P. Whitney, Rev. Dr. Leighton Williams, Mrs. E. L. Winthrop, James Shevlin, Thomas B. Smith, Henry S. Thompson, Mrs. Russell Sage, Dr. Gustav Scholer, Alfred C. Schwarz, Rev. Percy S. Grant, R. T. Greenhut, Rt. Rev. D. H. Greer, Lloyd Griscom, Isaac Guggenheim, H. P. Gunnison, Edward H. Hall, Joseph P. Hennessy, W. T. Hernaday, Adrian Iselin, Jr., Alfred W. Jones, Gen. Geo. M. Smith, James Speyer, C. Grant La Farge, Frank R. Lawrence, John E. Leich, F. W. Longfellow, Walter L. McCorkle, James P. McGirr, Clarence Mackay, Rev. Dr. W. T. Manning, Dr. Wm. H. Maxwell, Herman A. Metz, Prof. H. F. Osborn, George F. Peabody, Dr. A. Pisani, Jacob Ruppert, Jr., Madam Bertha Kalish, Gustavus T. Kirby, Dr. George F. Kunz, Aimet R. Latson, Richard W. Lawrence, Miss C. Leventritt, Chester Lord, Rev. Wm. McCloskey, Eugene J. McGuire, Dr. J. L. Magnus, Joseph S. Marcus, Rev. Dr. F. de Sola Mendes, Thomas H. O'Neill, George Henry Payne, Elwin S. Piper, Harman Ridder, Robert W. de Forest, Eugene Delano, Cleveland H. Dodge, Miss Ruth Draper, Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield, Gen. George R. Dyer, George Ehret, Jr., Robert Erskine Ely, Eberhard Faber, Samuel W. Fairchild, Cardinal Farley, Rev. Peter Farrell, Judge John J. Freschi, Frank L. Frugone, William S. Van Cliet, Cornelius Vanderbilt.

The committee is expected to meet within a few days to arrange plans for the celebration.

AUTO VAN FOR CONVICTS.

Sheriff Wants Steel Cage on Wheels to Run to Sing Sing.

Sheriff Grifenhagen intends to ask the Board of Estimate for an appropriation to buy a steel automobile to convey prisoners from the Tombs to Sing Sing Prison. He said yesterday that the present method of transporting prisoners was antiquated, barbarous, and unsafe. He has in mind a van that will carry as many as twenty prisoners.

"I could make better time by going the whole distance in such a vehicle," he said, "and it would cut the present expense in two. Recently a burglar known as 'Jimmy Valentine' slipped his handcuffs at the elevated station at 125th Street and Third Avenue and escaped. He has not yet been captured. One man would be sufficient to guard such a van as I have in mind, and there would be no fear of any prisoner

The Building Was Empty

¶ One year ago a large Building in the old Dry Goods district on Broadway was vacant.

¶ We sold it. The owner altered it.

¶ Before Feb. 1st we had rented every foot of space to desirable tenants.

¶ This proves what a *live* renting organization can do.

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OFFICE MAHOGANY OAK PARTITIONS

MADE BY THE MILE OR SOLD BY THE FOOT

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Extraordinary Special

Men's Auto Dusters

$3.75

Usually $5.00 to $10.00

Excellent Coats, cut on full, liberal lines, made of repps, mohairs, linens, mercerized cloths and a few of silk; single or double breasted models, also some Balmacaans.

All Sizes from 34 to 46.

Most Exceptional Values

Fourth Floor

Bridal Flowers For June Weddings

The cut flower section is prepared to execute orders for the artistic arrangement of flowers for Church or Home Weddings; also for Bridal Bouquets or other flowers for Bridal parties. Estimates furnished promptly.

For the Month of June Only We Will Furnish

Bridal Shower Bouquets

composed of Bride roses and lilies of the valley or lilies of the valley only, complete with sash..... *$10.00*

Cut Flower Balcony, Street Floor

Stern Brothers

42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue.

Announce for Tomorrow, Wednesday, and Extraordinary Offering of

Women's Midsummer Apparel

including latest models in cool and washable dresses, linen suits and tub skirts.

Full details in this evening's papers.

Particular attention is directed to their exceptional facilities for the

Cold Dry Air Storage of Furs, Fur Garments and Oriental Rugs

insuring them against theft, moths and fire, at very low rates.

Special price concessions on Alterations and Repairs executed during the Summer months.

Draperies and Hangings Stored.

Lace Curtains carefully cleaned and laundered at moderate cost; and stored until wanted, free of charge.

Estimates submitted and articles called for upon request made in person, by mail or telephone: Bryant 6700.

Something New

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Dental Cream

Prepared by a Doctor of Dental Surgery

Has the same cleansing efficiency, antiseptic and antacid properties as Dr. Lyon's Perfect Tooth Powder—the *standard* dentifrice for half a century.

Dr. Lyon's Perfect Dental Cream is a decided advance in dental cream formulas. Quickly soluble. Deposits no sticky masses between the teeth to encourage decay. Rinses thoroughly, leaving the mouth *completely* cleansed.

Write today sending 2 cents postage for free sample—week's supply—of either Dr. Lyon's Perfect Tooth Powder or Dr. Lyon's Perfect Dental Cream. I. W. Lyon & Sons, 520 W. 27th St., Dept. I, New York City.

Sold Everywhere

Look for the coupon in each package that entitles you to a tooth brush free.

Get In the Sheltering Shade of B. V. D.

It doesn't smother you in a close fitting blanket of heat and dampness. Being *loose fitting*, B. V. D. lets the perspiration evaporate and cools your body with a steady flow of refreshing air.

By the way, remember that *not all* Athletic Underwear is B. V. D. On every B.V.D. Undergarment is sewed

This Red Woven Label

MADE FOR THE B.V.D. BEST RETAIL TRADE

(Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. and Foreign Countries)

For your own welfare, fix the B.V.D. *Red Woven Label* firmly in your mind and make the salesman *show* it to you. That positively safeguards you!

B V D Coat Cut Undershirts and Knee Length Drawers 50c., 75c., $1.00 and $1.50 the Garment. B V D Union Suits (Pat U S A. 4-30-07) $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $3.00 and $5.00 the Suit.

The B. V. D. Company,
New York.

WILSON REALIZES RAILROAD DISTRESS

Business Depression Real to That Extent, He Says, and It Extends to Steel.

RELIEF IN RATE INCREASES

President Makes It Plain His Sympathies Are with the Roads—His Legislative Plans Unchanged.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—To a limited extent President Wilson believes that business depression does exist in the United States. That was the definite impression he gave to his callers this morning, though he was far from indicating that Democratic legislation was even a remote cause—the cause assigned by Col. Roosevelt. On the contrary, the President took strongly the position that conditions were really sound, and that the road had been cleared by recent legislation for great strides along the road to prosperity.

In general, the President said what he said last week to a delegation of industrial representatives—that the depression in most industries was psychological. But he admitted this morning that it was real in regard to railroads.

In the face of the pending plea of the Eastern roads for a 5 per cent. increase in freight rates this remark of the President's was considered very significant. While he refused positively to discuss the 5 per cent. rate case as such, his reference to the railroads was taken to mean that he felt—what he was understood to feel some months ago—that substantial increases in railroad earnings should be allowed and that those increases would react beneficently on the money markets and industries of the country.

The business depression, according to the President's view, is confined to industries closely connected with the railroads. This depression, he thinks, emanates from the great railroad offices, alarming industries that are really prospering. The real depression to which he referred as affecting the railroads, he thinks, extends into certain phases of the steel industry, for instance, the manufacture of rails and other railroad equipment. This depression, he told his callers, had resulted so far in a considerable contraction in sales, as the roads were not buying heavily.

But even the steel industry is prospering generally, according to the President's information. He referred to Judge Gary's recent remark that the outlook for steel was excellent, and said that such a remark from such a source was extremely encouraging. The President seemed to think that believing prosperity was on the way would go far toward bringing it about, and that psychology might produce prosperity, and not alone depression.

The impression that the President's callers got that he would not condemn an increase in railroad rates at this time was strengthened by his reply to a question whether recent railroad disclosures had reacted to depress the railroad industry. His reply was that he had no information indicating that the disclosures were responsible. This was taken to mean that the President did not feel that the roads were merely reaping the whirlwind, but were entitled to consideration.

Along with his discussion of the industrial situation, the President spoke freely of the compromise provision in the Anti-Trust bill referring to labor unions, which the House adopted unanimously later in the day. The President said that the compromise had his sanction. He thought it would strengthen the standing of labor unions and give them in law, what they were generally considered to have in fact, a clear right to organize for the common good of their members.

The President was positive that the provision would not exempt labor unions from prosecution under the Sherman act. The provision, as understood by him, simply declares the right of unions to organize. Heretofore there had been grave doubt of that, and the assertion had been made repeatedly in high quarters that only the grace of the Attorney General prevented suits to dissolve the unions, regardless of their specific acts.

The President has receded in no respect from his position, declared last week, that anti-trust legislation must proceed to enactment at this session of Congress. That position was clearly announced before Col. Roosevelt uttered his criticism of the Administration, and had no reference to the Colonel's statement. Mr. Wilson seemed to think that while the Senate had grouped the whole subject into one bill, now pending in committee, that measure covered most of the ground of the various measures pending in the House, and that legislation this session would adequately dispose of the subject.

A jocular remark about adjournment seemed to indicate that Mr. Wilson realized the Democratic anti-trust programme might encounter extended opposition. A question about adjournment seemed to surprise him, and later he laughingly remarked that he did not know there would be any. This attitude was in striking contrast with that he assumed last Summer in regard to currency legislation. He said then that the Currency bill would pass in time for adjournment before December, and those predictions seemed to encourage the opposition to hope that the bill might be abandoned for the sake of a rest. The President apparently wants no renewal of misapprehension on that score.

In discussing these subjects, the President said he would like to see a bill passed at this session dealing with conservatism, but that he had been told that it would conflict too seriously with his trust programme. The Federal Reserve Board he hopes to have entirely appointed next week, after the return of Secretary McAdoo from his honeymoon.

CHECK TO CENTRAL INQUIRY.

Norris Resolution Goes to Committee and Its Fate Is Uncertain.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The plan of Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska, a radical Republican, to have an investigation of the affairs of the New York Central Railroad system was checked today, when, without debate, the Senate referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce his resolution calling upon the Department of Justice for an expression of opinion as to the validity of the community of railroad interests controlled by the New York Central Railroad.

Senator Overman had moved on Friday that the resolution thus be amended. In reply to an inquiry by Senator Norris today he said that he would insist upon the motion, and it was put to a vote. With the so-called Progressive Republicans and a few Democrats opposing the motion it was carried, 33 to 20.

The fate of the resolution now is uncertain. If it is reported back to the Senate with the recommendation that it be passed it will be amended materially. It is expected that the clause calling on the Department of Justice for a statement as to its intentions regarding a prosecution of the New York Central combination will be eliminated, and, in addition, the preamble of the resolution, instead of being accepted as a statement of fact, probably will start with a less positive declaration.

Senator Norris has said frankly that his purpose in offering the resolution was to compel prosecution of the combination, which he regards as illegal. Administration Democrats have asserted that there was no reason to assume that Attorney General McReynolds was not giving the subject the attention it required. They opposed the resolution on the ground that it was a reflection upon that official.

BATTLESHIP FOR BROOKLYN.

One of Two Authorized Likely to be Built at the Navy Yard.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—One of the two dreadnoughts provided for in the pending Naval Appropriation bill will be built in the New York Navy Yard under the terms of an amendment adopted today in the Senate by a vote of 40 to 15. The amendment provided simply that one of the battleships should be built in a Government navy yard.

Then, by a vote of 44 to 12, the Senate struck from the measure a provision for an appropriation of $200,000 for the navy yard which might be designated by the Secretary of the Navy for the construction of the battleship. This vote results, it is understood, in eliminating all others than the New York Yard from consideration in the building of so large a vessel.

Later, without a rollcall, the Senate inserted in the bill a provision authorizing the sale of the battleships Idaho and Mississippi to a foreign Government, and the use of the funds derived from such sale in the construction of a third dreadnought. Senator Lodge explained that the Secretary of the Navy had received an offer from "a foreign Government" for the purchase of the two battleships. Greece is said to be the prospective purchaser, although Senator Lodge did not identify the nation. He said the two vessels were valuable, but that the Navy Department thought their sale at or above cost would be advisable because they were battleships of only 13,000 tons each, while the vessels now being laid down were of the 30,000-ton type.

Senator Thomas said that the proposed sale offered an illustration of the mad rush of nations to build great warships.

"These vessels were completed in 1908," said he. "In 1920 I suppose the 30,000-ton vessels will be obsolete, and we shall be building vessels of 50,000 or 60,000 tons, costing $40,000,000 or $50,000,000 each. This is a course which, if persisted in, will inevitably lead the nations of the earth to bankruptcy."

Senator Thornton of Louisiana, who is in charge of the bill, then offered an amendment providing for a commission to study the problem of erecting a Government armor plant. Its consideration was cut short by a call for a quorum, and the question of the authorization of the commission will come up tomorrow.

PRAISES NAVAL HEROES.

Daniels Officially Recognizes Men Who Risked Lives for Others.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Secretary Daniels today issued a bulletin praising deeds of heroism of various officers and enlisted men in the navy. He strongly commended Lieut. A. L. Bristol, Walter L. Cleland, seaman, and Paul R. Hoover, ordinary seaman, for gallantry in risking their lives to save an enlisted man who had suddenly become violently insane.

While the Cummings was off Vera Cruz on the afternoon of May 5, 1914, the man who became insane was put in double irons to prevent him from doing any harm, and while thus chained suddenly jumped overboard and would have been drowned but for the prompt action of these men. Lieut. Bristol held him up while the others placed a line around him and hauled him on board.

The rescue was made at great personal risk, as the man was struggling violently.

A delayed report has come to the Navy Department of the gallantry of Patrick J. O'Connor, chief water tender; William P. Alexander, sailmaker's mate; Joseph B. Crouch, coxswain; John Bertalovich and Howard Reid, seamen; Raymond A. Hodge, coxswain; Charles Wright, seaman, and George R. Teufel, ordinary seaman—all attached to the New Hampshire.

CAPT. COLLINS ARRESTED.

Miss Lauterbach Says She Gave Him a Check for $220.

Capt. Charles Glenn Collins, formerly of the English army, was arrested yesterday by Detective Flood of the District Attorney's staff, charged with grand larceny in the second degree. He was released on $1,000 bail by Judge Crain in the Court of General Sessions. According to the story which Miss Betty Lauterbach, a school teacher, of Cranford, N. J., told Assistant District Attorney Minton, she and Collins met at the home of Miss Amelia Wheeler, daughter of Samuel Wheeler, the sewing machine capitalist, with whom Collins had tried several times unsuccessfully to elope.

The indictment alleges that Miss Lauterbach, on her departure for Europe, gave Collins a check for $220, which he said he would have cashed by his Secretary. She alleges that she went to Europe, but that he failed to send her money, and that she had to borrow some from her parents to return to America.

Collins was only recently tried and acquitted on a larceny charge in Baltimore, Md. It was alleged there that he defrauded the cashier of the Maryland Trust Company out of $25. He was acquitted of the charge on April 29.

Collins told Mr. Minton that the reason for his delay in surrendering himself here was a fall down a flight of steps, which caused him to be sent to the hospital.

Capt. Collins served in the British army in the Soudan and Boer wars. He comes of a wealthy Scotch family, and for a time was one of Monte Carlo's most familiar figures. He married Nathalie Schenck in 1904, but was divorced by her in the following year. Mrs. Collins shortly afterward was married to William Laimbeer, the broker, who died last Summer from injuries received in an automobile accident at Long Beach, in which S. Osgood Pell and his chauffeur lost their lives.

$10,000 BAIL FOR MURPHY.

Ex-Assemblyman to Plead in Bank Fraud Case in Albany.

Ex-Assemblyman Richard Murphy, who is charged with being concerned in frauds on the First National Bank of Amsterdam, N. Y., amounting to $180,000 and who surrendered on Saturday to the Hoboken police, was handed over yesterday to Marshal Henkel and was arraigned before Commissioner Houghton. He was held in $10,000 bail and agreed to go to Albany to face the charge without removal proceedings.

He will be arraigned in Albany to-day, and with him will appear William T. Brice, teller of the bank; Alonzo J. Finlayson, a clerk of the bank, and also Baron Eugene E. E. Oppenheim and Howard J. Rogers, who were arrested on Friday in a raid on their office at 111 Broadway.

The national bank examiners who have been investigating the First National Bank of Amsterdam have estimated the loss at $180,000. This amount has been made good, and the bank will continue without interruption.

SUES SULLIVAN EXECUTORS.

E. L. Richards Alleges "Big Tim's" Estate Owes Balance on Note.

Eugene Lamb Richards, State Superintendent of Banks, filed a petition in the Surrogates' Court yesterday asking that Lawrence Mulligan and Patrick H. Sullivan, executors of the estate of "Big Tim" Sullivan, be required to show cause why they should not pay to him $2,086, with interest, alleged to be due the liquidated Carnegie Trust Company on a note.

Mr. Richards says that he took charge of the legal affairs of the Carnegie Trust Company on Jan. 7, 1911, and that among the assets of the company was a promissory note for $10,000 drawn up by the Gayety Theatre Company dated Jan. 4, 1911, and payable in three months. It was made out to the order of George J. Kraus, Mr. Richards said, and was indorsed by Mr. Kraus and by Timothy D. Sullivan, individually, and under the firm name of Sullivan & Kraus.

Mr. Richards said that the trust company tried to collect on this note from the Gayety Theatre Company, but was able to get only $7,937. The present suit is brought for the balance alleged to be due.

TOLLS VOTE IN SIGHT BY O'GORMAN MOVE

Senate Notified That Continuous Debate on Question Will Begin Tomorrow.

MORE PLEAS FOR REPEAL

Myers and Colt Urge It—Catron Accuses Wilson of Vote-Catching Before Election.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The end of the protracted debate on Panama tolls came in sight today when Senator O'Gorman of New York, who as Chairman of the Committee on Interoceanic Canals, controls the bill repealing the clause in the Canal act exempting American vessels using the waterway from paying tolls, gave notice that continuous consideration of the bill would be begun at the conclusion of the morning business on Wednesday. If debate thereafter is prolonged an effort may be made to hold night sessions.

At the conclusion of a speech by Senator Myers of Montana, a Democrat, Senator Kern suggested that debate be closed and that voting on amendments begin. Senator O'Gorman said at once that Senator Vardaman had given notice that he wished to speak Wednesday and that he felt constrained to protect that notice. Senator Cummins, Republican, of Iowa, said he would object to fixing a day on which to vote, but there was no objection to Senator O'Gorman's proposal to fix a date after which the exclusive attention of the Senate should be given to the tolls question.

Other speeches by Senators Myers, Colt, and Catron, and the introduction by Senator Pittman of an amendment to the River and Harbor Appropriation bill providing that the President might at any time so fix the tolls on coastwise shipping using the Panama Canal as to avoid discrimination against such shipping, marked the day's proceedings.

Senators Myers and Colt supported the President, while Senator Catron, in a criticism of the President's attitude, opposed repeal.

"I was in doubt about how I should vote," said Senator Myers, "and was inclined to vote against the entire act until a fellow Democratic Senator reminded me of the Democratic national platform and called my attention to the declaration therein in favor of tolls exemption for American coastwise ships. If I had known before that there was such a plank in the Democratic national platform, it had escaped me. That shows how much of an impression it had made upon me, and I doubt not there were millions of other voters upon whom it had made no more impression.

"Even though the toll exemption of American coastwise ships may or may not be violative of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, be that as it may I am unalterably opposed to toll exemption for American coastwise ships because I believe it to be an indefensible subsidy.

"The people of this country have protested for years against a protective tariff. The clamor against it has been long, loud, and strong. For myself I fail to see any difference between protection per se, which levies a tribute upon each of many people and dumps the whole thing into the pockets of a few favored manufacturers, and giving to a few favored coastwise ship owners exemption from tolls at an expense which must be borne by all the people, a little bit from each of many for the benefit of a few."

"I am in favor of the repeal of the free tolls provision of the Panama Canal act," said Mr. Colt, "because I believe that law places us in an indefensible position before the nations of the world in regard to our treaty obligations. I believe the provision violates the meaning of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. I think that independent of any treaty the Panama Canal, like the Suez Canal, should be free and open in time of peace to the vessels of all nations on terms of entire equality.

"The vital question in dispute under the Hay-Pauncefote treaty is the question of equality of treatment of all vessels passing through the canal and by this free tolls provision we have arbitrarily and without submitting the question to arbitration made inequality of treatment the law of the land. In a great international controversy in which the whole world takes the deepest interest, we have entered judgment in our own favor without the consent of the other party and without giving the other party an opportunity to be heard."

Senator Catron laid particular stress upon the fact that President Wilson did not accompany his tolls message nor afterward supplement it with reasons for the repeal of the exemption clause.

"He asks us to take his judgment for it," he said.

Senator Catron called attention to the Democratic tolls exemption plank and said that "President Wilson, about Aug. 16, 1912, delivered a very remarkable speech to 2,500 farmers of the State of New Jersey, his home State, for the purpose of catching votes for himself in that campaign so as to be elected to the high office he now holds." In that speech the candidate, said Senator Catron, made statements to flatter his audience's vanity and attract their consideration to himself.

TRUST BILLS AFTER TOLLS.

Will Be Special Business of Senate Following Repeal Vote.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Senator Newlands of Nevada, Chairman of the Committee on Interstate Commerce, gave notice today that trust legislation would be the special business of the Senate at the conclusion of the tolls debate. The announcement created some surprise, because a trust bill has not yet been reported by the Committee on Interstate Commerce, and so far no bill has been perfected.

Hearings are to begin tomorrow on the omnibus bill giving the Interstate Commerce Commission supervision over the issuance of railroad stocks and bonds, and it is probable that these hearings will consume two days. Judson Clements of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Corcoran Thom of the Southern Railway, and other railroad officials will appear.

Senator Newlands refused to name any date on which the consideration of trust legislation might be concluded in the Senate. He said that he hoped a bill could be perfected which would not arouse much opposition, but he realized that under the "diluted discussion" rules of the Senate, a considerable period of time must necessarily be given over to a fair discussion of the question.

Senator Newlands added that he had always been in favor of passing an interstate trade commission bill only, but that "in a spirit of accommodation" he had acceded to the demands of the Administration that the whole trust programme be considered at this session of Congress. He predicted that part of the programme would fail, however, if many bills are brought into the Senate.

CAMPANIA PASSES BERGS.

Four Big Ones Sighted North of the Westbound Track.

Capt. H. Wadsworth of the Anchor Line steamer Campania, in yesterday from Glasgow, reported passing four large icebergs on Thursday afternoon to the northward of the westbound Atlantic track, and more icebergs were reported by wireless drifting down toward the track. The ice was sighted several miles away when the fog lifted.

The Campania went as far south as 41 degrees before turning her course for Nantucket Lightship. The tops of the bergs, the passengers said, could be seen plainly for a few minutes, glistening above the haze that hung over the water.

Among the cabin passengers on the Campania were Mrs. Janet Anderson and her eleven children, whose ages ranged from 9 to 25, coming from Glasgow to the United States to make their home.

Puzzle in Automobile Accident.

William M. Barnum of 62 Cedar Street, a Director of the American Locomotive Company, the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, and the United States Guarantee Company, said over the telephone from his home in Mamaroneck last night that his son, Phelps Barnum, a Columbia student, was not in an automobile smashup near Morristown, N. J., early Sunday morning, as was reported yesterday. It was reported that young Mr. Barnum was in the automobile of R. O. Derrick, another Columbia student, when it smashed into a telegraph pole, and that he was taken to the Morristown Memorial Hospital. At the hospital it was said last night that Mr. Derrick's companion gave his name as Phelps Barnum and that he left the hospital yesterday morning. The two youths have an apartment together near Columbia.

TARRYTOWN TO TURN HOSE ON THE I. W. W.

Leonard Abbott Tells Village President Free Speech War Is On.

MIDNIGHT ANARCHIST TALK

Berkman Recruits a Crowd to Make More Trouble in Westchester—Jail Sentences for Two.

Leonard Abbott, President of the Free Speech League, went to Tarrytown yesterday on what he said was a "last visit of peace before declaring a war to a finish." The so-called peaceable visit was a total failure. Abbott and six I. W. W. followers saw Village President F. R. Pierson at the Town Hall, and Abbott demanded permits to speak in the public square as an alternative to having the speeches made without permits. President Pierson flatly refused Abbott's demand, and told him he would have none of the I. W. W. brand of so-called free speech in Tarrytown. The final words of Abbott to the town President as he left his office were:

"Your attitude leaves us no other alternative than to fight you to a finish, and, of course, we will go ahead and fight."

"All right," retorted President Pierson, "we will be ready for you."

Upon leaving the town hall Abbott went to a public telephone booth and called up Alexander Berkman at the office of Mother Earth, the Anarchist publication, of which Berkman is editor.

"I want you to get together all the sympathizers you can reach at the Ferrer School for a meeting at 10 o'clock," he said. "I will be there."

Abbott met the Anarchists at 10:30 o'clock last night and they remained in session until after midnight.

In Tarrytown the impression prevailed that the I. W. W. men would be up in force today or Wednesday. President Pierson called off the police and turned over the problem of handling the I. W. W. men to the Tarrytown Fire Department. Volunteer firemen had a hose stretched in Fountain Square last night ready to drown out any I. W. W. man who might appear to make a soapbox oration.

Before going to Tarrytown Abbott and a party of six I. W. W. men went to White Plains, where they tried to see Becky Edelson and the eleven I. W. W. men in prison with her, awaiting action by the Grand Jury. District Attorney Weeks told Abbott he could not see the prisoners. Abbott finally repeated his demand for admission at the jail door. He was refused, and he then bought some fruit, tobacco, and soft drinks, which he attempted to send in to the prisoners. The goods were refused, with the explanation that all the prisoners were following the lead of Becky Edelson in a hunger strike. Abbott left White Plains when Sheriff Doyle threatened to lock him up for loitering around the jail.

Supreme Court Justice Tompkins in a charge to the June Grand Jury at White Plains and Judge Moorehouse in the trial of three I. W. W. men at Tarrytown made it clear that there will be but little toleration of I. W. W. practices in Westchester County.

Justice Tompkins directed the Grand Jury to investigate the recent disturbances at Tarrytown and the general movement of revolt and disorder of which the demonstrations were a part.

"There is a good deal done nowadays under the guise of free speech," said the Justice, "but constitutional free speech gives no man or set of men, no professional agitators or mischief makers the right to encourage the vicious, idle, and lay to acts of violence. It gives no one the right to invade our churches. It gives no one the right to disturb the peace of the Sabbath day as was done at Tarrytown Sunday. A village has the right to make ordinances for the regulation of its affairs, and so-called free speech does not give any one the right to violate these ordinances."

It was decided that the offense of the prisoners held in the White Plains jail is not one for the Grand Jury to take up, and the prisoners will be taken back to Tarrytown for trial before Judge Moorehouse next Saturday.

Assistant District Attorney Duell of New York went to White Plains last night to have a talk with Sheriff Doyle relative to Becky Edelson, who is out on bail here on a charge of disorderly conduct. It is probable that she will be returned to New York today.

In Tarrytown Judge Moorehouse heard the cases of David Sullivan and Joe De Rosa, who were arrested on Sunday while assisting Alexander Berkman to hold a so-called free speech rally. De Rosa appeared in court showing plainly the effects of the police clubbing he received. He was sentenced to ninety days in jail.

Sullivan, a college graduate, who dresses so well that he has received the sobriquet of the "Beau Brummel of the I. W. W.," made a long speech in which he tried to explain the motives of the I. W. W. men. He was sentenced to thirty days in jail.

The I. W. W. men got a notice from the Rev. Robert Gates of St. Paul's Methodist Church of Tarrytown saying he would welcome the I. W. W. men to his church next Saturday and would be glad to debate with Alexander Berkman on the issues in Colorado as well as upon the issue of free speech.

The invitation to visit the church was accepted, and it was announced that Berkman would speak on behalf of the agitators.

GILMAN PRAISES THE I. W. W.

Settlement Head Worker Says Leaders Have Highest Motives.

Robins Gilman, head worker of the University Settlement, warmly praised the I. W. W. and the personnel of its leadership in addressing the members of the Inter-City Conference on Settlements at the Henry Street Settlement House yesterday afternoon.

"Compared to the Bowery type of hopeless 'down and outs,'" he said "the leaders of the I. W. W. are intellectually keen and are even red blooded. They were actuated by the highest motives in seeking to call attention in a dramatic manner to the plight of the unemployed, and since their purpose was to get publicity they may be said to have been a 'howling success.' If you don't believe that, it is probable that you do not know what the I. W. W. set out to obtain.

"One of them said to me, 'We were off the front page of the papers yesterday but we'll be back again tomorrow'—and sure enough they were. The University Settlement first took in the unemployed, whom the Bowery Mission sent to us last Winter. They came 200 or 300 a night and slept on the floor covered with newspapers. Later we met the I. W. W. leaders at first hand and they were quite a different type of people. They were determined to have something done. Each man was thinking for himself. They could not be led or bullied. They were thinking of the whole problem of the unemployed, while the Bowery men were merely concerned each one with his individual need of a job and hadn't the intellectual ability to grapple with the whole problem. The I. W. W. leaders are relying on the public to do something about the problem of the unemployed once it is brought to their attention."

Besides Mr. Gilman, the speakers at the conference included Paul A. Kennedy and Mrs. Raymond Robbins of Chicago, who is President of the Women's Trade Union League.

Indict Werner's ex-Secretary.

Miles Rosenbluth, a lawyer of this city, who was at one time private secretary to Justice Werner when he was a member of the Court of Appeals, and Henry C. Bode, a manufacturer of artificial limbs, at 15 Third Avenue, gave bail in $1,000 each before Judge Humphrey in the Queens County Court in Long Island City yesterday on an indictment charging them with perjury. It is alleged that the perjury was committed in connection with the foreclosure of a mortgage in Elmhurst.

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Beginning on Wednesday morning, and continuing until the store closes at 6 P. M. on Saturday we shall conduct a very large Sale of Men's Clothing.

We have been preparing for the event for a long time.

The price of the Suits to be sold will be little short of astonishing.

See the World, Journal and Globe of this evening for particulars.

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Electric, Gas or Oil, WHEN YOU BUILD.
They are made from beautiful designs, made to last.
Come and see the goods, Our elegant assortment.
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If dealers will not supply "Miller" Lamps, we can. Make note of this adv't.
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For the following ten days the Retailers will be able to offer great bargains to their customers.

All the goods offered in this Sale will be what is wanted for immediate Summer use. Many of the fabrics will be new creations just from the looms and never shown before.

INQUIRE OF YOUR RETAILER

Do You Know *How to Walk?*

WHAT helps to make flat feet? Walking with toes pointed out! You throw all your weight on the arch, until it breaks and falls.

Point your toes straight ahead; throw your weight on the *outside* of your feet. That's *one* of the recipes for getting rid of flat feet.

The other recipe is to get your feet out of pointed shoes and into roomy good looking Educators, which give nature a chance to put your corns, bunions, bent bones, ingrowing nails, and flat feet to flight.

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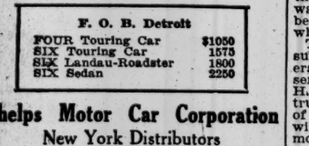

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But he has not the volume—nor the equipment that volume permits—so he must charge more for less than you get in the Studebaker SIX.

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You see how the three interlock—volume, manufacturing equipment, value.

They cannot be separated.

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Studebaker SIX has the volume.

It can afford the equipment.

It gives the best value in the world.

Send for the Studebaker Proof Book, describing Studebaker manufacturing methods.

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FOUR Touring Car	$1050
SIX Touring Car	1575
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ENGLISH POLO TEAM TO PLAY TODAY---CUP YACHT TRIAL

BRITISH POLOIST'S LOSS WORRIES TEAM

Capt. Cheape's Sister Victim of Steamship Empress of Ireland Tragedy.

INVADERS IN FINE FORM

Belief Growing That Matches Will Be Close—To Practice at Meadow Brook.

The quiet confidence which has been growing among the members of the British polo team at the Piping Rock Country Club at Locust Valley yesterday was disturbed by the receipt of a cablegram from England by Capt. Leslie St. Clair Cheape announcing the death of the latter's sister, Mrs. C. P. Cay, who went down with the steamship Empress of Ireland. Capt. Cheape did not know his sister was on the boat until yesterday morning after the practice, when he received the cable message. The news has upset the members of the team, who fear that even if Capt. Cheape decides to play, the sad announcement may affect his playing. The British polo player was very much affected by the cable. He received many messages of sympathy and condolence from members of the team and friends when the information became general.

After a night's rest Lord Wimborne arranged his programme for preliminary practice and details in connection with the international matches. The headquarters of the team will be at the Piping Rock Country Club, but the thirty-six ponies will leave for Phipps Field, Westbury, early this morning, in order to be ready for the first practice game, which will be played this afternoon. Three games will be played—today, Thursday, and Saturday. The match on Thursday, and possibly on Saturday, will be played on the Meadow Brook field. The Polo Association and Meadow Brook Club offered the visitors the use of the championship field in order to familiarize the British players with the conditions and surroundings. This courtesy is greatly appreciated by Lord Wimborne and the members of the team, and in consequence no matches will be played on the Piping Rock field.

After the early practice Lord Wimborne and Capt. H. A. Tomkinson visited Phipps Field and the Meadow Brook grounds. They were joined at the latter place by J. C. Cooley, the manager of the Meadow Brook Club. After an inspection of the fields and the stabling arrangements for the British ponies the two Englishmen returned to Piping Rock and joined the other members of the team.

Before leaving for Westbury Lord Wimborne, with Dr. M. J. Dair, the veterinarian who has had charge of the British ponies, made a critical inspection of the thirty-six English mounts. Lord Wimborne expressed his gratification with the condition of the ponies, all of which were in good shape. None of them were affected by the sea voyage, and as they were used during the Winter in the warm climate of Spain they did not show any ill effects of the change. Dr. Dair announced that Energy, one of the best of the mounts, would be in shape for the matches. Energy was suffering from a lacerated tendon, but has recovered from the injury. The ponies, under the charge of stable manager Faulkner, will be walked to Westbury this morning, starting shortly after daybreak.

When the Britishers rode on the field yesterday before breakfast, the Union Jack was run up on the clubhouse flagpole. Half the ponies were ridden before breakfast, and the remainder after the players had taken their first meal of the day. Only stick and ball practice was indulged in, the principal object being to try out the speed of the ponies, which was found to be very satisfactory.

The playing of the Britishers was a big surprise to the onlookers, and the general feeling is that the invaders will present a formidable aggregation. Capt. H. A. Tomkinson hit the ball hard and true and showed himself to be a player of unusual ability. Capt. Cheape, who will play No. 2, was in fine form, and more than duplicated his work of a year ago. He hits with a free hand and drives the ball at great length. Major Frederick W. Barrett rode hard and played No. 3 position in the most approved manner. John Trail, the fourth member of the invading team, appeared to the best advantage. He hit the ball with both the left and right hand with equal facility and promises to ge a tower of strength in the back field. Capt. Vivian N. Lockett and Lord Wimborne completed the list of players who were out for practice, which lasted one hour. The Duke of Penaranda, a prominent Spanish player, was also out on the field.

Lord Wimborne said he thought his team had an even chance to win, but declined to discuss the outlook until he had an opportunity to see the American team in play. He will watch the game to-day, when the "Big Four" will again line up. He was enthusiastic over the condition of the ponies, and discussed the details of the preliminary practice with G. F. Handcock, the manager of the British team, who has been in this country for ten days preparing for the arrival of the visiting players. The ponies are considered the equal of those of last year.

That the British team is highly regarded is reflected in the betting, which has undergone a marked change during the past forty-eight hours. Odds of 2 to 1 were offered last week on the game, but 6 to 5 was the prevailing odds at Piping Rock, while even money ruled at Westbury. The confidence of last week has given way to doubt and anxiety, and the general feeling is that the matches will be very close.

Lord Wimborne will play the challenging team together in each practice game. The opposing four will be made up of Lord Wimborne, Capt. Lockett, the Duke of Penaranda and an American player, several of whom have offered their services to the British leader.

Last night the English players were guests at a dinner given by John S. Phipps.

Work was completed yesterday on the enlarged grandstands, which can now accommodate more than 30,000 persons. There will be standing rom in the enclosure for 20,000 more persons.

Governors' Cup Golf at North Jersey

Members of the North Jersey Country Club have qualified for the Governor's Cup over the thirty-six-hole route. C. T. Sweeney, with a card of 168—14—154, led the field. The following qualified: C. T. Sweeney, 168—14—154; C. S. Liebeskind, 196—42—154; R. G. Hughes, 175—20—155; W. F. Wund, 188—32—156; F. A. Blauvelt, 190—34—156; G. B. Grasman, 196—40—156; Frederick Labaugh, 178—20—158; E. M. Silverback, 178—20—158; C. Felix, 183—24—159; H. C. Burnett, 179—16—163; G. H. Mallalieu, 183—20—163; G. H. Brick, 187—24—163; C. Smith, 197—34—163; E. H. Gray, 202—38—164; J. P. Downey, 181—16—165; W. B. Kinkead, 199—34—165.

Lord Best in Haworth Golf.

Devereux Lord won first prize in the seventy-two holes medal play handicap run off over the links of the Haworth Country Club during the holidays with a card of 326—20—306. There was a tie for second place between F. C. Moore and E. R. Proctor, with respective scores of 370—68—308 and 396—88—308. In Class B the winner was R. H. Storm, who had 420—104—316, second award going to J. H. Anderson with 431—96—335.

Flaugh Leads Newspaper Golfers.

Qualifying rounds for the championship of the New York Newspaper Golf Club and for the June tournaments were run off yesterday at Van Cortlandt Park, forty players participating. Frederick K. Flaugh of The Sun, with a card of 76—10—66, led the field, while Heywood Broun of The Tribune finished second with 80—30—68.

WOMEN'S EASTERN GOLF.

Mrs. H. A. Jackson Leads Field at Greenwich Country Club.

Returning a fine total of 83, Mrs. H. A. Jackson of Oakley, née Miss Kate C. Harley, formerly a national champion, led the field of nearly fifty players in the first eighteen-hole round of the women's Eastern golf championship yesterday over the links of the Greenwich Country Club. This was seven strokes better than the efforts of Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow of Merion, the titleholder, and Mrs. C. H. Vanderbeck, another Philadelphian.

Mrs. Jackson was able to return such an excellent tally largely through the fact that she putted like a champion. On only one occasion did she require three tries for the cup, that being on the eleventh green. She had been in the rough, and the two incidents explain her seven there. On the home hole she also lapsed because of an indifferent tee shot. The most remarkable feature of her card was the three on the 413-yard sixteenth. With two fine long shots she reached the green within ten feet of the pin and ran down the putt.

Conditions governing the championship have been changed from 54 holes of medal play over three days to 36 holes in two days. The tri-city matches for the Griscom Cup will follow the Eastern championship. The scores:

Championship.—Mrs. H. A. Jackson, Oakley, 83; Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow, Merion, 90; Mrs. C. Vanderbeck, Philadelphia Cricket, 90; Miss Fannie C. Osgood, Wollaston, 91; Mrs. Caleb F. Fox, Huntington Valley, 92; Miss Mildred Caverly, Philadelphia Country, 93; Miss Ethel M. Campbell, Overbrook, 96; Miss Margaret Curtis, Essex County, (Mass.,) 97; Mrs. E. H. Fitler, Merion, 97; Mrs. N. Pendleton Rogers, Baltusrol, 97; Mrs. G. W. Roope, Brae Burn, 98; Miss Harriott S. Curtis, Essex County, (Mass.,) 98; Miss Anne Nason, the Country Club, 98; Mrs. W. M. Hirsch, Philmont, 99; Mrs. Albert J. Morgan, Apawamis, 99; Mrs. A. S. Rossin, Century, 100; Mrs. W. J. Faith, Scarsdale, 100; Miss Georgianna M. Bisnop, Brooklyn, 100; Mrs. William S. Hilles, Wilmington, 102; Miss Irene Richardson, Philadelphia Cricket, 101; Miss Frances C. Griscorn, Merion, 102; Miss Frances C. Griscom, Merion, Mrs. M. Harold Philmont, 103; Mrs. Edwin W. Daley, Oakley, 103; Mrs. William Chilvers, Dunwoodie, 104; Miss Elizabeth Porter, the Country Club, 104; Miss C. H. Davis, Philadelphia Cricket, 105; Mrs. Howard F. Whitney, Nassau, 105; Miss Ellen G. Hood, Philadelphia Cricket, 107; Mrs. Lawrence Swift, Knollwood, 108; Mrs. Myra D. Paterson, Englewood, 108; Mrs. S. A. Herzog, Fairview, 108; Mrs. George Suddards, Overbrook, 108; Mrs. R. S. Hincke, Philadelphia Cricket, 108; Miss H. Ethel Maule, Merion, 110; Mrs. F. W. Batchelder, Oakley, 110; Mrs. Donald G. Geddes, Nassau, 110; Miss Eleanor I. Chandler, Huntington Valley, 111.

Handicap.—Mrs. H. A. Jackson, Oakley, 82; Miss Mildred Caverly, Philadelphia Country, 86; Miss Ethel M. Campbell, Overbrook, 87; Mrs. C. H. Vanderbeck, Philadelphia Cricket, 88; Mrs. W. M. Hirsch, Philmont, 90; Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow, Merion, 91; Miss Fannie C. Osgood, Wollaston, 91; Mrs. Caleb F. Fox, Huntingdon Valley, 92; Mrs. E. H. Fitler, Merion, 92; Miss Anne Nason, the Country Club, 92; Mrs. Albert J. Morgan, Apawamis, 93; Mrs. William S. Hilles, Wilmington, 93; Mrs. M. Herold, Philmont, 94; Mrs. N. Pendleton Rogers, Baltusrol, 95; Miss Irene Richardson, Philadelphia Cricket, 95; Mrs. A. S. Rossin, Century, 96; Miss C. H. Davis, Philadelphia Cricket, 96; Miss Margaret Curtis, Essex County, (Mass.,) 97; Mrs. W. J. Faith, Scarsdale, 97; Mrs. Edwin W. Daley, Oakley, 97; Mrs. George Suddards, Overbrook, 97; Mrs. R. S. Hincke, Philadelphia Cricket, 97; Mrs. G. W. Roope, Brae Burn, 98; Miss Harriott S. Curtis, Essex County, (Mass.,) 98; Miss Florence McNeely, Merion, 98; Mrs. William Chilvers, Dunwoodie, 98; Miss Ellen G. Hood, Philadelphia Cricket, 98; Miss Frances C. Griscom, Merion, 99; Miss Georianna M. Bishop, Brooklawn, 100; Miss Elizabeth Porter, the Country Club, 100; Mrs. Donald G. Geddes, Nassau, 100; Mrs. Howard F. Whitney, Nassau, 101; Mrs. S. A. Herzog, Fairview, 101; Miss H. Ethel Maule, Merion, 101; Mrs. Myra D. Paterson, Englewood, 102; Mrs. Lawrence Swift, Knollwood, 106; Mrs. F. W. Batchelder, Oakley, 106; Miss Eleanor I. Chandler, Huntingdon Valley, 106.

Bouts at Broadway Sporting Club.

The Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn will stage two star ten-round bouts tonight in its boxing arena on Halsey Street, near Broadway. Patsy Callahan, the hard-hitting Irish contender for Johnny Kilbane's title, will meet Eddie Wallace, the fistic idol of the Ghetto, whose speed and cleverness forced Johnny Dundee to extend himself to gain the verdict in a ten-round session a short time ago. As Wallace has also given Kid Kansas a tough argument the bout promises to furnish the real "fireworks." Phil Bloom, the Ghetto lightweight, who has fought Freddie Welsh, Jack Britton, and other noted boxers in his class, will clash with Joe Bedell, the aggressive local favorite, who is now in his best form. Young Josh Matthews of Brooklyn will meet Young Bruno of New York, and Soldier Cielinske of Pittsburgh will mix matters with Tommy Cex in the double semi-windup.

CUP YACHTS READY FOR FIRST RACE

Resolute and Vanitie in Fine Trim for Trial on the Sound Today.

The first of the preliminary races to decide which of the three new sloops, Defiance, Resolute, and Vanitie, shall have the honor of defending the America's Cup against Sir Thomas Lipton's fourth Shamrock challenger, will be held today on the Sound off Greenwich, Conn., with only two of the contenders, Vanitie and Resolute, at the line. Defiance will not get into the struggle until the fighting ground shifts to Sandy Hook next week, but even with that boat out of it, the rivalry between today's contestants is so keen that the match will take on many of the characteristics of a cup race itself. Scores of private yachts and excursion boats will gather off Great Captain's Island for the start at noon, and those that are able will follow the big sloops over the thirty-mile course.

Both yachts spent the night anchored only a short distance apart off Glen Cove, L. I. They will be towed across the Sound this morning, Resolute by her tender Cape Cod, and Vanitie by her tender City of Stamford. Even with their sails down it will be easy enough to distinguish the two boats, for Vanitie's hull is of bronze and her steel mainmast is painted gray, while Resolute is white above the waterline and her steel mast is painted yellow. Under sail, Resolute will carry the racing number H2 on her mainsail and Vanitie H3. The race is the first of the series of thirty-five-odd contests arranged by the Regatta Committee of the New York Yacht Club. The actual trial races will take place off Newport during the week of Aug. 15 to 22, but the showing that the yachts make in the other meetings will not be overlooked.

The members of the Regatta Committee are H. de B. Parsons, Chairman; J. M. Macdonough and Frederick O. Spedden, and they will use the tug M. Moran as a committee boat. Promptly at 12 o'clock the preparatory signal will be given. This will consist of a prolonged whistle and the hoisting of the Blue Peter ball. Ten minutes later, there will be a second signal, another long whistle, and the hoisting of a white ball. Five minutes after that a third whistle and the hoisting of a red ball will start the racers on their way.

There will be a two-minute interval after the starting signal during which the boats may cross the line and have their actual times taken. If one of them does not get there within that time, that boat is put down as having started at 12:17.

Although the official ratings have not been given out, it is known that Vanitie will have to allow Resolute approximately 7.16 seconds per mile, which means that she will have to beat the latter by more than 3:35 in order to win in a thirty-mile race.

Resolute will enter the race with a distinct advantage in having had a month of tuning-up spins off Bristol and Newport. She carries with her also the prestige of her designer, Nat Herreshoff, who produced three former cup defenders, and she will be sailed by a group of the best amateur skippers in the country. At her helm will be Charles Francis Adams 2d of Boston, and with him will be Robert W. Emmons 2d, also of Boston; George Nichols, James Parkinson, Jr., George A. Cormack, Secretary of the New York Yacht Club, and Mr. Herreshoff. The only professional aboard will be Capt. Chris Christiansen. Resolute is known as the flag officers' syndicate boat, her owners including Henry Walters, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Arthur Curtiss James, J. P. Morgan, Frederick G. Bourne, and George F. Baker, Jr.

Vanitie, on the other hand, is the only defense candidate that is owned by one man. She was built for Alexander Smith Cochran and designed by William Gardner, a man who on more than one occasion has proved himself a match for Herreshoff in turning out fast boats. She will be sailed by a professional, Capt. Bill Dennis, who has won many notable victories with the schooners Elmina and Elena. Capt. Dennis will have Harry Herf, son of the famous Hank Haff, to help him, and the others on board today will include Mr. Cochran, William Burden, Frederick M. Hoyt, and perhaps Mr. Gardner.

The Cochran sloop is not only handicapped by her rating, but also by the fact that she has had only half a dozen practice spins, and is only just beginning to "find herself." She was towed from City Island to Glen Cove yesterday, and on the way broke out her spinnaker and then her balloon jib for their first airing. They fitted well, and may be called into play today, if the course chosen takes the boats with the wind.

A large fleet of pleasure craft anchored off Glen Cove last night, in order to be on hand for the start of things to-day. Among them were Robert E. Tod's big new schooner Katoura, George F. Scott's Miladi, Hendon Chubb's Queen Mab, (formerly Vagrant,) Clifford Hendricks's Radiant, E. M. Padelford's Osana, Harry Payne Whitney's Warrior and his fifty-footer Barbara, Vice Commodore Joseph Fletcher's Christina, George F. Baker, Jr.'s, Viking; Francis M. Smithers's Carmina, William B. Dinsmore's Ituna, George D. Pratt's Helena, J. P. Morgan's Grayling, Alexander S. Cochran's Mohican, and Nat Herreshoff's Hellanthus.

Defiance, lying off City Island, had her mast unstepped yesterday and carried ashore, where eight feet was cut off at the base. Her boom is to be shortened two feet, and her sails recut to fit the smaller plan. She will also be fitted with a new bowsprit, in place of the one that was broken last week. These changes will eliminate her from all races this week.

Measurements made of Defiance's mast on shore yesterday showed that the total length of the spar was 145 feet 7½ inches. The steel mainmast was 112 feet 5½ inches, and the pine topmast 33 feet 2 inches, not counting the part telescoped into the larger spar. The mast was stepped 6 feet 3½ inches, so that its height above deck was 139 feet 4 inches. When it is restepped it will tower 131 feet 4 inches above deck.

YOUNGSTERS AGAIN WIN.

Schoolgirl and Boy Defeat Veterans in Tennis Tourney.

The tennis tournament of the Country Tennis Club of Westchester at Hartsdale yesterday was marked by the victory of schoolchildren. In the women's singles Eleanor Coward, a fourteen-year-old schoolgirl, defeated Mrs. R. Palmer in straight sets. Little Miss Coward twisted her ankle when leading at 5—1 in the first set, but kept at her task pluckily and won out.

In the men's handicap Abraham Bassford 3d, an eleven-year-old schoolboy reached the third round through a straight-set victory over T. Loughlin by the score of 7—5, 6—4.

The Eastern State men's singles championship was advanced to the fourth round, four of the matches requiring three sets to reach a decision. The summary:

Eastern New York State Men's Singles Championship.—First Round—E. W. Peaslee defeated Fred L. Baggs, 2—6, 6—3, 6—1; E. Henderson defeated A. M. Lovibond, by default; R. Terry defeated Dr. William Rosenbaum, by default; Ralph C. Bagg defeated W. H. Woods, 9—11, 7—5, 6—2.

Second Round—George S. Groesbeck defeated Frank H. Fall, 9—7, 5—7, 6—4; G. Walker defeated E. G. Burrows, by default; B. W. Stair defeated A. C. Lord, by default; A. Ostendorf defeated Paul Mead, by default; E. Henderson defeated Leo Herrick, by default; E. W. Peaslee defeated Dr. B. F. Drake, 3—6, 6—0, 6—1.

Third Round—B. W. Stair defeated F. P. Fox, 6—0, 6—4; A. Ostendorf defeated E. Henderson, 6—4, 6—0; A. Standing defeated G. Walker, 9—7, 6—3.

Men's Handicap, Singles.—Second Round—Abraham Bassford, 3d, (plus 30,) defeated T. Loughlin, (minus half 15,) 7—5, 6—4; Dr. Ryan, (scratch,) defeated F. Russell, (minus half 15,) 6—2, 6—7.

Women's Singles.—First Round—Miss Eleanor Coward defeated Mrs. R. Palmer, 6—4, 6—0; Miss Bessie Holden defeated Miss Gabrielle Wilson, 6—0, 6—1; Mrs. T. Cassebeer defeated Miss M. Gamage, 6—4, 6—2; Miss Gertrude Della Torre won by default.

DAVIS CUP MATCHES HERE.

Challenge Round Awarded to the West Side Lawn Tennis Club.

The West Side Lawn Tennis Club of Forest Hills, Long Island, and the Longwood Cricket Club of Boston will divide the Davis Cup tennis matches. The challenge round will be played on the West Side courts, and the final round between the challenging nations will be played at Longwood, Boston. The award was made yesterday at a special meeting of the Davis Cup International Committee, when the following announcement was made:

At a meeting, held this morning, the Davis Cup International Committee awarded the challenge round to be played Aug. 13, 14, and 15, to the West Side Tennis Club of New York.

The final round of the preliminary ties to be played on Aug. 6, 7, and 8 was awarded to the Longwood Cricket Club of Boston, Mass.

A decision as to the location of the other preliminary matches will be deferred until the committee has received definite word from Germany as to whether that nation will default.

The committee is composed of R. D. Wrenn, H. W. Slocum, and George T. Adee. The latter explained that a cable message had been sent to Australasia and a telegram to Canada, so as to decide about the ties between the two nations before awarding that part of the international series.

Women's Eastern States Tennis.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—Visiting players were prominent among the winners of the opening rounds of play in the women's lawn tennis championship of Pennsylvania and the Eastern States, which began today on the courts of the Merion Cricket Club. Survivors of the first round include Miss Marion Fenno and Miss Eleonora Sears of Boston; Miss Florence A. Ballin, New York; Miss Eleonora Carey, Baltimore, and Mrs. Gilbert Harvey, Miss Katherine Brinton, Miss Louisa Hammond, and Miss Dorothy Disston of this city. Miss Edna Wildey, Orange, N. J., won her match in the preliminary round, but was defeated in the first round by Miss Fenno, 6—2, 6—4 Miss Isabell Pendleton, Pittsburgh, another winner in the preliminary, was defeated in the first round by Miss Sears, 6—1, 6—4 Mrs. Edward Raymond, New York, was defeated by Miss Hammond, 6—1, 6—2.

Niles and Washburn Win.

NEWTON, Mass., June 1.—N. W. Niles of Boston and W. M. Washburn of New York today won the State lawn tennis doubles championship in the longest and hardest match ever fought for that event. They vanquished the 1913 champions, H. C. Johnson and E. H. Whitney of Boston, in five sets, 6—1, 4—6, 7—5, 2—5, 6—4. The match lasted two hours and a half.

Rockaway Tennis Postponed.

There was a postponement yesterday of play in the Cedarhurst tennis match between W. A. Larned and Dean aMthey because Larned was suffering from a strained knee, which resulted from hard practice on the turf courts at the Rockaway Hunting Club, Long Island. It was announced, however, that the match would be played tomrorrow.

Wiley to Race at Brighton.

The American motor-paced champion, George Wiley of Syracuse, will make his debut at the Brighton Beach Motordrome tomorrow night in the first crack field to follow the motors at the seaside course. Wiley has been substituted for Elmer Collins, and although Collins is a rider of ability Wiley is considered to be unbeatable, having won the world's title in 1912. He did not compete last year. His opponents in the big race will be Clarence Carmen, Eddie Root, and Leon Didier, the French champion. Carmen won from Bobby Walthour in the twenty-five-mile race the opening night and is a big favorite with the fans. Eddie Root, the hero of many six-day bike races, has proved himself to be an excellent rider following the pace, winning several first prizes in Europe and on the American tracks. The race will be run in two heats, the first at ten miles and the second at twenty miles.

"Ankle Beauty" Is Only Hose Deep—

Well-groomed men know the importance of well-clad ankles in the low shoe season. That is why NOTASEME, with its neat appearance, snug fit and absence of seams, is so popular.

4-ply cable-twist heels and toes defy wear. Ask your dealer.

NOTASEME PERFECT-PROCESS HOSIERY
PURE SILK 50¢ FILO-LISLE 25¢

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MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

The skill of clothes-building specialists is in happy accord with the best woolens and style-policy found in every garment we make. There also is an executive skill in designing and tailoring our clothes which makes a ready appeal to men who are versed in the ethics of proper dress.

As a matter of comfort straw hats are now a necessity. Every desirable weave from Mackinaws to Panamas in an abundance of styles.

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ORANGE PHOSPHATE

When the Air's Hot Outside and the Throat's Cool *In*—

It's a sign that Clicquot Club Orange Phosphate may have been visiting. It's cool, and *live* and refreshing—and *safe* at any time, too.

Clicquot Club Orange Phosphate is as unlike the average orange phosphate as health to half-way well. It's *quick*, vital with taste-needles, delicately orange flavored from pure orange essences, sweetened with honest sugar, made only from rock-filtered water in bed-rock springs—carbonated till it jumps.

Hurry a bottle to the ice-box and try for dinner!

Sold by good grocers and druggists.

Made by the Makers of Clicquot Club Ginger Ale

Other Clicquot flavors Ginger Ale, Sarsaparilla, Birch Beer, Root Beer, and Lemon Sour.

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There's nothing small about the Ford—except its purchase price and cost to keep. In number of cars, in world-wide use, in quality of service to owners and in its daily performance it is the biggest car in the world. 530,000 users will testify to these facts.

$500 for the runabout; $550 for the touring car and $750 for the town car—f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from Ford Motor Company 1723 Broadway, also Jackson Ave. and Honeywell St., Long Island City.

"7700 Miles and Still Going"

A prominent New York shoe dealer has this to say about one of his Englebert Tyres:

"I put this tyre (36 x 4½) in service in June, 1913; since then it has been in continuous service, contains the original air, and up to date has covered a total of 7700 miles. I consider this excellent service, for my car, and it is because of this that I am ordering my second tyre from you."

American Sizes. Clincher and Quick-Detachable Types.

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Established 1824
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NOT only in beauty of design, but in weight and finely executed workmanship, our sterling silver ranks among the best silver work of all ages.

VACATION ADVERTISING

Vacation advertising is easy.

Ordinarily customers are hard to find; they have to be sought from the crowd.

Not so with vacationists.

They are the crowd.

The New York Times is read daily and Sunday by over 200,000 families, the majority of whom take vacations.

This is the month when they make their plans; when they welcome suggestions.

These are the people to whom to talk.

These are real customers waiting for you to show your goods. They want to know about your hotel or boarding house; the prices and railway fares and how to get there and something of the pleasure anticipated.

Vacation advertising is read.

Information about summer resorts is more generally read than any other kind of advertising.

Vacations may be talked of for weeks, but final plans are usually made quickly; and in this vacation planning as in other matters the family newspaper is the most accessible guide.

The people want to know.

They want to know the vacation inducements offered by railways and steamships, by seashore and mountain hotels, by summer camps and prearranged tours. The only way to tell them is through advertising.

The best way is through The New York Times.

There is no bigger or better crowd of vacationists accessible through the columns of any newspaper.

GIANTS BEAT PHILLIES---YANKEES SPLIT EVEN---SUPERBAS WIN TWO

YANKS LOSE LONG BATTLE, THEN WIN

Chancemen Split a Double Header with World's Champions.

Late last night, when all the returns were in from the Polo Grounds, it was learned that both the Yankees and the Athletics had eached helped themselves to one of the games of a double-header. The White Elephants won their game while there was daylight, by a score of 9 to 8, after twelve innings of hurly-burly baseball. It wasn't until after three and a quarter hours' of play that they thought that they were better than the Yanks. Night had enveloped the Harlem flats when the second game was played. The Yankees won this by a score of 4 to 2, but they didn't kick up half so much fuss about winning as the Mackmen did.

Nobody who sat through that first game can ever knock a cricketer again. Manager Chance used all the athletes in sight, except Harry Stevens's ushers, and was all ready to send Scout Irwin to Perth Amboy for another carload. It is expected that next season there will be a new minor league made up of all the players who formerly played with the Yankees. There will be nine or twelve clubs.

Baseball clubs have various ways of losing games. Some kick them away, while others throw them away, but the Athletics have a new scheme of giving them away. They tried hard to give the first game to the Yanks, but the Yanks turned a cold shoulder on Philadelphia charity.

The Mackmen got away to a six-run lead. The Yanks, in the fourth inning, started to hammer Chief Bender. In the sixth inning the Indian got as wild as his forefathers were before they were tamed for the Wild West shows. Bender began to distribute passes with the reckless abandon of a press agent. He forced in two runs with bases on balls before Connie Mack could believe his eyes. In his long career on and off the frontier, Bender has seldom been so wild. Mack told the Chippawa to go back to his tepee, and he beckoned "Rube" Bressler into the fray.

"Rube" was just as wild, and he isn't an Indian. "Rube" forced in a run, making the score 4 to 3, and then the tall tactician, in desperation, called upon the Gettysburg veteran, Eddie Plank, to pitch something besides bases on balls. During the Athletics' visit at the Polo Grounds in the last few days the Mackian pitchers have scattered thirty-three passes broadcast at the Yanks. After this any Athletic hurler who puts the ball over the plate gets a bonus.

One Athletic sympathizer thought that Umpire Hildebrand was to blame, so he heaved a ripe lemon at him. Home Run Baker got the lemon in its flight and-escorted it (the lemon) off the field of action.

In the seventh inning Plank lost the location of the plate and walked Gossett. Marty McHale went in to run for him, and Peckinpaugh singled. Then Harry Williams smashed a triple to deep right, scoring McHale and Peckinpaugh, and putting the Yanks one run to the good. Of course that was too good to last, so in the eighth Strunk singled and Bill Holden let the ball roll though him, and Strunk went to second. Holden is the party to blame for the Mackmen tying up the count. Barry sacrificed Strunk to third, and he scored on Wallie Schang's sacrifice fly. Score 7 to 7.

"Better go home and tell the missus not to keep the little ones up waiting for you; this game is liable to last all night.

Here you are at the twelfth inning. Eddie Murphy doubled to right and Oldring sacrificed. Murphy scored on Collins's three-bagger to centre, and Eddie counted on Baker's smash to the same terrace.

Just a moment, here's a Yank rally.

Peckinpaugh was safe on Barry's fumble, and Williams got a hit. Truesdale and Jack Warhop batted, and Maisel's single drove "Peck" home. Jimmy Walsh had a juicy chance to even things up again, but the nearest he came to it was striking out. Among the Yankee pitchers who appeared in this battle were Ben Schultz, King Cole, and Warhop, the latter being worthy of some mention.

The only thing that Cole had was a new haircut.

Charley Meara of Perth Amboy made his début as a Yankee slugger. Meara has been hitting about .500 in the Communipaw smoke and oil league. Yesterday he didn't let a ball go past him. He swung at everything and hit a couple right on the nose. He also picked a nifty catch off the stockade in right field. Meara has the nerve.

As for the other game, which was played last evening, McHale did the pitching for the Yanks and Carroll Brown for the Athletics. In the sixth inning, when night was falling and the swallows were skimming about in the twilight, the Yanks fell upon Mr. Brown hard, and with five hits drove in four runs, which were a-plenty. Everybody went home by moonlight. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mur'y, rfw6	1	1	0	0	0
Old'g, lf	4	2	2	4	0
Coll's, 2b	5	3	3	2	2
Baker, 3b	6	0	3	0	6
M'In's, 1b	5	0	1	12	0
Strunk, cf	5	2	1	2	0
Barry, ss	5	1	2	0	rf
Schang, c	3	1	1	13	1
Bender, p	3	0	0	1	2
Bress'r, p	0	0	0	0	0
Plank, p	3	2	0	0	0
Peck'h, ss	6	4	4	3	1
Total	45	9	13	36	13

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel, 3b	6	0	2	1	3
Hart'll, lf	3	0	0	3	0
Walsh, lf	2	0	1	1	0
Cook, rf	3	0	0	1	0
H'den, cf	2	0	1	0	0
Meara, cf					
Boone, rf	3	0	0	4	0
Goss't, c	1	0	1	0	4
†McHale	0	0	0	0	0
Rogers, c	2	0	0	0	0
Beck'h, ss	6	4	4	3	1
Will's, 1b	6	0	3	15	1
F'dale, 2b	4	1	1	2	2
Schultz, p	1	0	0	0	2
‡Cald'll	1	0	0	0	0
Cole, p	0	0	0	0	0
§Nun'k'r	0	0	0	0	0
Whop, p	3	0	0	0	0
Total	46	8	13	36	10

*Ran for Gossett in seventh inning.
†Batted for Schulz in fourth inning.
‡Batted for Cole in sixth inning.

Philadelphia	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	9
New York	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	8

Two-base hits—Peckinpaugh, Murphy. Three-base hits—Schang, Williams, Collins. Sacrifice hits—Barry, Holden, Oldring. Sacrifice flies—McInnis, Schang. Stolen bases—Collins, 2. Double play—Baker, Collins and McInnis. Left on bases—New York, 12; Philadelphia, 7. Struck out—By Schulz, 2; by Cole, 1; by Bender, 4; by Plank, 7. Bases on balls—Off Schulz, 3; Bender, 6; off Bressler, 1; off Plank, 2. Hits—Off Schulz, 8 in 4 innings; off Cole, none in 2 innings; off Warhop, 5 in 6 innings; off Bender, 8 in 5 2-3 innings; off Bressler, none, passed only one batter; off Plank, 7 in 6 1-3 innings. Time of game—Three hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel, 3b	4	0	1	1	1
H'rt'l, lf	4	1	2	1	0
Cook, rf	4	1	2	1	0
Meara, cf	4	1	1	0	0
N'm'k'r, c	3	0	1	5	1
P'k'gh, ss	3	0	1	2	5
W'ms, 1b	3	0	0	15	1
Tr'd'le, 2b	3	0	1	1	9
McHale, p	2	1	0	0	1
Total	30	4	8	27	19

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'p'y, rf	3	1	1	1	1
Old'g, lf	4	0	1	2	0
Col'ns, 2b	3	0	0	0	3
Baker, 3b	4	0	0	7	1
M'In's, 1b	4	0	0	3	2
Strunk, cf	4	0	1	1	1
Barry, ss	4	1	0	2	2
Lapp, c	3	0	1	4	0
Brown, p	2	0	0	2	1
Total	31	2	4	24	8

Errors—Peckinpaugh, (2,) Williams.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2

First base on errors—Philadelphia, 3. Two-base hits—Lapp, Nunamaker, Murphy. Three-base hit—Hartzell. Sacrifice fly—Collins. Stolen bases—Hartzell, Truesdale. Left on bases—New York, 3; Philadelphia, 6. Struck out—By McHale, 2; by Brown, 5. Bases on balls—Off McHale, 2; off Brown, 1. Passed ball—Nunamaker. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

Browns Beat Naps Easily.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 1.—The St. Louis Browns defeated the Naps today, 10 to 5, in a poorly played game. Gregg, who started for Cleveland, was wild and Lefty James, Hagerman, and Mitchell, who succeeded him, were far from being in good form. Joe Jackson distinguished himself by making a home run over the right field screen, but he marred his afternoon's work by three errors. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shot'n, cf	4	0	0	2	0
How'd, 3b	3	2	1	2	1
Pratt, 2b	4	2	1	1	3
Miller, rf	4	1	2	2	0
Walker, lf	2	2	2	4	1
Leary, 1b	5	2	1	8	0
Warss, ss	3	0	1	0	2
Crossin, c	3	0	0	6	1
Agnew, c	0	0	0	2	0
W.Jam's, p	4	0	1	0	3
Ham'n, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	10	9	27	11

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leib'd, cf	4	1	2	1	0
Bisl'd, ss	5	0	0	3	3
Graney, lf	5	0	0	0	0
Jack'n, rf	4	1	1	2	0
LaJoie, 2b	4	1	3	2	2
John'n, 1b	3	1	2	12	1
T'ner, 3b	4	1	2	0	2
Carlsch, c	3	0	0	7	2
O'Neill, c	1	0	0	2	1
Gregg, p	2	0	0	0	1
L.James, p	0	0	0	0	2
Hage'n, p	0	0	0	0	0
Mitch'll, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Wood	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	5	10	27	14

*Batted for Hagerman in eighth inning.

Errors—Graney, Jackson (3,) Gregg, Miller, Crossin.

St. Louis	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	3	2	—10
Cleveland	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	— 5

Two-base hits—Leary, W. James, Leibold, Walker. Three-base hit—Turner, Home run—Jackson. Sacrifice hits—Walker, Johnston. Sacrifice fly—Warss. Stolen bases—Bisland, Shotten. Hits—Off W. James, 10 in 7 innings; off Hamilton, none in 2 innings; off Gregg, 4 in 4 innings; off L. James, 2 in 3 innings; off Hagerman, none in 1 inning; off Mitchell, 3 in 1 inning. Bases on balls—Off Gregg, 6; off W. James, 3; off L. James, 2. Struck out—By Gregg, 3; by W. James, 4; by L. James, 1; by Hamilton, 2. Passed ball—Crossin. Wild pitch—Hagerman. Left on bases—Cleveland, 8; St. Louis, 6. Time of game—Two hours and thirty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan.

Tigers Win Thrilling Game.

DETROIT, Mich., June 1.—Tying the score in the eleventh inning, when Sam Crawford drove out a home run after Chicago made a tally, Detroit won a thrilling thirteen-inning game from the White Sox here to-day, 2 to 1. Timely hitting was responsible for all the runs scored, but despite that fact the game was a splendid pitchers' battle between Dauss and Faber. Two men were out in the eleventh inning, when Weaver was hit by a pitched ball. After he was called out trying to steal second, Kavanaugh dropped Stanage's throw and the umpire reversed his decision, doubled, scoring Weaver. Moriarty opened the Detroit half of the thirteenth with a two-base hit. He advanced on Stanage's hunt and came home on Bush's single. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss	4	0	2	4	6
Vitt, lf	4	0	1	1	0
High, cf	5	0	1	1	0
C'w'f'd, rf	5	0	1	3	0
K'v'gh, 2b	5	0	1	2	7
Burns, 1b	4	0	1	25	0
Mor'ty, 3b	5	1	2	2	7
Stan'ge, c	4	0	0	3	4
Dauss, p	5	0	0	0	3
†Veach	0	0	0	0	0
Total	41	2	11	39	32

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
W'ver, ss	5	1	1	7	3
Chase, 1b	5	0	2	17	2
Dem't, lf	5	0	2	1	0
Collins, rf	3	2	0	1	0
Bodie, cf	3	0	0	3	0
Schalk, c	5	0	3	5	3
Alcock, 3b	5	0	0	2	3
Hk'b'n, 2b	5	0	0	1	4
Faber, p	4	0	0	1	7
Total	42	1	10	*37	23

*One out when winning run was scored.
†Batted for Dauss in the thirteenth inning.

Errors—Faber, Kavanaugh.

Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—2
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Two-base hits—Weaver, Chase, Collins, Moriarty. Three-base hit—Schalk. Home run—Crawford. Sacrifice hits—Moriarty, Bush, Vitt, (2,) Stanage, Bodie, (2.) Stolen bases—Moriarty, (2,) Veach. Double plays—Bush, Kavanaugh, and Burns, (2;) Kavanaugh, Bush, and Burns. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Detroit, 16. First base on balls—Off Dauss, 1; off Faber, 7. Hit by pitcher—By Faber, (Kavanaugh, Burns;) by Dauss, (Weaver.) Struck out—By Dauss, 3; by Faber, 5. Time of game—Two hours and thirty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Connolly.

A. Johnson Beats Walter Again.

BOSTON, June 1.—Walter Johnson, the crack Washington pitcher, and A. Rankin Johnson, the Red Sox recruit twirler, opposed each other today for the third time this season, and the youngster bested his redoubtable namesake for the second time. The score was 3 to 0. The only run of the game was scored in the fifth inning on Cady's single. A. Johnson's sacrifice, a wild throw to second base by Walter Johnson, and Hooper's hit. Only one of the Washingtons reached third base. He was thrown out at the plate by Hooper from right field, after a long fly by McBride. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf	4	0	2	4	1
Scott, ss	4	0	0	2	3
Lewis, lf	4	0	1	2	0
Sp'ker, cf	3	0	1	5	0
Janv'y, 3b	4	0	1	0	3
Gard'r, 3b	3	0	0	2	0
Gainer, 1b	3	0	0	11	0
Cady, c	2	1	1	1	1
A. J'son, p	2	0	0	0	2
Total	29	1	5	27	9

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moel'r, rf	3	0	0	0	0
Foster, 3b	4	0	0	3	3
Milan, cf	4	0	1	0	0
Gandil, 1b	4	0	1	10	0
Shanks, lf	3	0	0	3	0
Morgan, 2b	3	0	0	2	3
Ma'Bde, ss	2	0	0	0	0
Smith, ss	0	0	0	0	0
Wil'ms, c	2	0	0	8	1
W.J'son, p	0	0	1	0	1
*Schaeffer	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	0	5	24	9

*Batted for McBride in eighth inning.

Errors—W. Johnson, Cady.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Shanks, Lewis, Hooper. Sacrifice hits—Shanks, A. Johnson. Double plays—Janvrin, Scott, and Gainer; Hooper and Cady; Foster and Gandil. Left on bases—Washington, 4; Boston, 7. First base on balls—Off A. Johnson, 1; off W. Johnson, 2. Hit by pitcher—Moeller. Struck out—By W. Johnson, 7. Passed ball—Williams. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes—Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Sheridan.

BROOKLYN FEDERALS WIN.

Knabe's Baltimores Vanquished, 4 to 1, at Washington Park.

The Brooklyn Federals defeated the Baltimore team at Washington Park yesterday afternoon in a game marked by several exciting incidents, the score being 4 to 1. The attendance was about 600.

Good fortune smiled on the locals, who were lucky in having events break their way. Seaton for Brooklyn and Conlay for Baltimore were the opposing pitchers, and they were about equally effective.

Neither side scored in the first inning. In the second Simmons hit to centre for two bases and reached third on Knabe's sacrifice bunt, and scored on Doolan's fly to deep left field. That was the only run they tallied.

The third inning was lively for Brooklyn. Land singled, and after Seaton had struck out, reached third on Shaw's neat single past short and scored on Myers's short infield sacrifice hit. Evans took first on balls, and on the hit and run play evolved from Murphy's hard grounder to centre he, having started to steal to second, kept right on to third, and Shaw crossed the plate with run number two. The throw-in of Murphy's hit came like a shot to Duncan, who stood directly over the base, and Evans coming full tilt collided with Duncan, sending the latter to the ground, and the ball rolled over toward the pavilion. Evans took in the situation and dashed for the plate, scoring the third run. The score remained at 3 to 1 up to Brooklyn's half of the eighth inning, when with one man out Myers reached first on balls, stole second, and on Evans's sacrifice coupled with a rather wild throw to get him at third, made the circuit in safety and scored Brooklyn's fourth run.

Just prior to the opening of the game a party of friends and the players of both teams gathered at the plate, and presented a diamond locket to Jacklitch. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shaw, cf	4	1	2	3	0
Myers, 1b	4	1	0	8	1
Evans, lf	4	1	1	1	0
M'p'y, rf	4	0	1	0	0
H'fm'n, 2b	3	0	0	5	1
W'zil, 3b	3	0	0	1	3
G'gn'r, ss	3	0	1	1	4
Land, c	3	1	2	6	1
Seaton, p	3	0	0	2	3
Total	31	4	6	27	13

BALTIMORE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Meyer, rf	4	0	0	0	0
D'nc'n, 3b	4	0	2	3	2
Zinn, cf	4	0	2	1	0
Sw'na, 1b	4	0	0	15	0
Sim'ns, lf	4	1	3	1	0
Knabe, 2b	3	0	0	1	3
Dool'n, ss	4	0	0	1	6
J'klit'h, c	4	0	0	2	2
Conlay, p	3	0	0	0	2
*Russell	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	1	7	24	16

*Batted for Conlay in ninth inning.

Errors—Hofman, Westerzil, Duncan, Conlay, Zinn.

Brooklyn	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	—4
Baltimore	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Gagnir, Simmons. Sacrifice hits—Evans, Myers, Knabe. Stolen bases—Myers, Land, Gagnir, Duncan, Simmons, Doolan. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 4; Baltimore, 8. Double plays—Gagnir, Hofman, and Myers. Struck out—By Seaton, 5; by Conlay, 2. Bases on balls—Off Seaton, 3; off Conlay, 3. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. McCormick and Bush.

AT PITTSBURGH.

		R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	2	7	1
Pittsburgh	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	1	6	1

Batteries—Ford and Blair; Walker and Berry.

AT KANSAS CITY.

		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	1 0 3 0 4 0 1 0 1	10	13	1
Kansas City	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0	2	5	5

Batteries—McGuire and Wilson, Block; Harris, Adams, and Easterly.

AT ST. LOUIS.

		R.	H.	E.
Indianapolis	1 0 2 0 1 0 0 1 0	5	14	4
St. Louis	0 2 0 0 0 1 0 1 0	4	12	3

Batteries—Falkenberg and Rariden; Willett, Brown, and Simon.

MATTY HIT HARD, BUT VETERAN WINS

Old-Time Batting "Bee" in Philadelphia Won by the Giants, 11 to 7.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 1.—Manager McGraw and his National League champions engaged the Phillies in an old-fashioned swatfest this afternoon and in a perfect deluge of doubles, triples, and home runs the Giants drew the long end of a long score. The Giants scored eleven times on thirteen hits, while the Phillies could only count seven runs on sixteen hits. Mathewson weathered a stormy gale and, although pounded hard, the Old Master held the whip hand when it came to the critical stages. Erskine Mayer essayed to hold the Giants in check, but he was retired in the eighth inning in favor of Recruit Jacobs who, in turn, was hammered for three runs in the final frame.

Mixed up with the batting soiree was the daring base running of the Giants, who pilfered five bases at the expense of Eddie Burns. Umpire Mal Eason earned the displeasure of the fans by his decisions on strikes. In the third inning Mayer put over what looked like real strikes, but Capt. Larry Doyle finally got a stinging single. Later, when Meyers hit to left field, Magee hurled fair to the plate and Burns had the ball waiting for Stock, but Eason called him safe. Burns threw to Lobert to get Meyers, and McGraw on the coaching line yelled safe. Eason agreed with McGraw, and the crowd became angry.

Extra base hits featured the game. Bob Bescher and Luderus both wafted the ball over the right field fence for home runs. E. Burns had a triple, and doubles were registered by Byrne, Lobert, Stock, Cravath, and Paskert. The Giants had a very productive inning in the third, when they put the game "on ice" with five runs. Reed's error on Bescher, a base on balls to G. Burns, Reed's muff on Grant, followed by Doyle's hit, scored two runs. Grant was out at the plate on Snodgrass's hit, and Snodgrass then stole second. Lobert's error let Doyle home, and Chief Meyers singled, scoring Snodgrass and Stock.

The Phillies scored five times in the first three innings on consecutive hitting. Merkle strained his leg in the second inning when beating out an infield hit and retired in the third. Snodgrass was brought in from right field and Murray went to right.

With Jacobs pitching, the Giants started another batting bee in the ninth. Grant led off with a single. Doyle was hit and Murray sacrificed, Snodgrass singled to left, scoring Grant, and Doyle, took second on the throw home. Cravath's error and scored on Meyers's infield grounder. The bases filled the bases, with two out, in the ninth. Luderus singled, scoring Byrne and Magee, but Paskert forced Irelan, ending the game.

New York played a faultless game in the field, two double plays cutting into the Phillies' chances to score. Eddie Grant had a fine day at the short field, with seven accepted chances and two hits. On the other hand, the Phillies played a ragged game, five errors being chalked up against them. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'sh'r, cf	5	2	3	7	0
G.B'rns, lf	2	1	0	2	0
Grant, 3b	4	2	2	2	0
Doyle, 2b	4	2	1	5	3
M'kle, 1b	1	1	1	2	0
M'ray, rf	2	0	0	0	4
Snodgrass,					
E. Burns,	5	2	1	7	0
Stock, 3b	5	1	2	1	3
Meyers, c	5	1	3	2	0
McL'n, c	0	0	0	0	0
M'ts'n, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Piez	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38	11	13	27	10

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 2b	5	2	3	1	5
Reed, ss	4	0	1	0	3
Lob't, 3b	5	1	1	2	2
Magee,	5	0	2	3	0
C'v'th, rf	4	1	1	1	0
Lud's, 1b	5	1	3	15	0
P.sk't, cf	5	0	1	2	0
E. Hom'r,	4	0	0	3	0
Mayer, p	3	0	1	0	3
Jacobs, p	0	0	0	0	0
†Becker	1	0	0	0	0
‡Irelan	0	0	0	0	0
Total	40	7	16	27	15

*Ran for Meyers in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Mayer in the ninth inning.
‡Ran for Becker in the ninth inning.

Errors—Mathewson, Reed, (2,) Luderus, (2,) E. Burns.

New York	0	1	5	1	0	1	0	0	3	—11
Philadelphia	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	— 7

Two-base hits—Stock, Byrne, Lobert, Cravath, Paskert. Three-base hits—E. Burns, Magee. Home runs—Bescher, Luderus. Hits—Off Mayer, 10 in eight innings; off Jacobs, 3 in one inning. Sacrifice hits—Murray, (2,) Mathewson, Reed. Stolen bases—Bescher, (2,) Burns, Snodgrass, Stock, Piez. Double plays—Grant, Doyle, and Merkle; Mathewson, Grant, and Snodgrass. Left on bases—New York, 7; Philadelphia, 9. Bases on balls—Off Mathewson, 2; off Mayer, 5. First base on errors—New York, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Jacobs (Doyle.) Struck out—By Mathewson, 2; by Mayer, 1. Wild pitch—Mayer. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Johnston.

Reds Win on Bunched Hits.

ST. LOUIS, June 1.—Cincinnati bunched hits in the second and fifth innings, scoring six runs, and St. Louis could not overcome the lead. Each team used extra pitchers, of which none showed much form. The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf	5	0	1	0	0
H'zog, ss	5	1	1	2	3
Rawl'gs, c	2	0	0	1	6
M'sans, lf	4	1	1	1	0
Hob'l, 1b	3	2	3	10	1
Nieh'f, 3b	4	1	2	2	2
Bates, cf	3	1	1	3	0
Clarke, c	3	0	0	7	0
Ying'g, p	1	0	0	0	1
D'gl's, p	1	0	0	0	1
*D.M'ler	1	0	0	0	0
Lear, p	1	0	1	0	1
Total	33	6	10	27	13

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hug's, 2b	4	1	2	2	2
Magee, lf	4	1	1	3	0
Dolan, rf	3	1	1	2	0
J.M'ler, 1b	4	1	1	12	0
Wilson, cf	5	0	0	2	0
Butler, ss	4	0	1	2	2
Wingo, c	4	1	2	6	2
Beck, 3b	3	0	0	0	2
†C.M'ler	1	0	1	0	0
‡Whit'd, 3b	0	0	0	1	0
Rob'n, p	0	0	0	0	0
Grimer, p	1	0	0	0	1
Steele, p	1	0	0	0	1
§Cruise	1	0	0	0	0
Hage'n, p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	36	4	12	27	11

*Batted for Douglass in sixth inning.
†Batted for Beck in the eighth inning.
‡Batted for Steele in the eighth inning.
§Batted for Grimer in ninth inning.

Errors—Moran, Rawlings.

Cincinnati	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	—6
St. Louis	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	—4

Two-base hits—Bates, Moran, Griner, Wingo. Three-base hits—Niehoff, Hoblitzel. Hits—Off Robinson, 8 in one inning, (two runs in, one in second;) off Griner, 5 in four innings; off Steele, 1 in three innings; off Hageman, 1 in one inning; off Yingling, in two and one-third innings; off Douglass, 5 in two and two-thirds innings; off Lear 3 in four innings. Sacrifice hits—Dolan, Rawlings. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 4; St. Louis 9. Bases on balls—Off Griner, 3; off Yingling, 1; off Lear, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Yingling, (J. Miller.) Struck out—By Griner 2; by Yingling, 1; by Leary, 3. Wild pitch—Yingling. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Orth and Byron.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BUFFALO.

		R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	5	1
Buffalo	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	—1	8	3

Batteries—Herbert and Kelly; Jameson and Stephens.

AT ROCHESTER.

		R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	6	0
Rochester	0 0 0 0 0 3 5 0 0	—8	11	1

Batteries—Dowd and Madden; Keefe and Williams.

AT JERSEY CITY.

		R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	2 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 3	—9	18	0
Jersey City	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 5 0	—6	15	5

Batteries—Ruth, Russell, and Egan; Prill, Thompson, Verbout, Reynolds, and Taylor.

At Providence—Providence-Newark game called in third inning; rain.

Virginia Pitcher for Red Sox.

BOSTON, June 1.—The Boston American League Baseball Club announced today that Walter F. Tolson, a pitcher, had been purchased from the Roanoke (Virginia League) Club. Tolson reported to Manager Carrigan of the local club today. It is his first major league experience.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 9; New York, 8. (Twelve innings.)
New York, 4; Philadelphia, 2.
Boston, 1; Washington, 0.
Detroit, 2; Chicago, 1. (Thirteen innings.)
St. Louis, 10; Cleveland, 5.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 11; Philadelphia, 7.
Brooklyn, 6; Boston, 2.
Brooklyn, 4; Boston, 2.
Chicago, 7; Pittsburgh, 3.
Cincinnati, 6; St. Louis, 4.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 4; Baltimore, 1.
Indianapolis, 5; St. Louis,

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1914.

CONFERENCE POSSIBILITIES.

A protocol signed by only the Huerta delegates and those of the United States, without the approval of CARRANZA, would be useless for the pacification of Mexico, unless we are to believe that Gen. HUERTA is still able to accomplish that which he has thus far signally failed to do, or it is the settled determination of the United States to occupy the larger cities of the country and undertake the direction of the work of pacification in spite of the Constitutionalists. It is not the idea of President WILSON, however, to intervene further in Mexican affairs, and it is his idea, very clearly expressed, to secure a peaceful termination of Mexico's protracted civil war through the conference at Niagara Falls. Therefore the participation of CARRANZA in that conference is essential, and it is not conceivable that the Mexican delegates, who, we have been led to believe, aim to represent fairly all their countrymen and not one faction, will persist in refusing recognition to any delegates he may send.

CARRANZA, on his part, cannot consistently enter the conference unless he is willing to consent to discussion of the internal affairs of Mexico. They form the real subject of the deliberations. Recent events, such as the capture of the port of Tampico by the revolutionists, have placed the slight to the American flag, for the present, in the background. The members of the conference expect to be able to assist in the forming of a Provisional Government which will be accepted by all Mexicans, and will serve to restore peace and govern the country for the next two years. The establishment of such a Government without the consent of CARRANZA would be impossible. He has just reiterated his claim, for obvious reasons, to the Provisional Presidency to which he was appointed by his adherents as long ago as April 19, 1913, and is filling his Cabinet. This does not mean much, perhaps, but it indicates his determination to have a voice in the settlement.

There may be a plan in the minds of the South American envoys to reach some agreement at Niagara Falls which would lead to the withdrawal of the American forces at Vera Cruz and then to continue, without the co-operation of Washington, their efforts to reconcile the opposing parties in Mexico. It is difficult to see how the United States, after all that has passed, could accept such a dubious agreement. The longer the present discussions last, however, the more hopeful we may be as to the outlook. Conversation, said Dr. HOLMES, is like playing with a hose at a barn door. If you keep at it long enough you are sure to hit the mark.

THE SUBMARINE BELL.

That collisions between steamships at sea in fog need not occur, and that the use of the submarine bell universally enforced will prevent them, is the testimony of Mr. J. B. MILLETT, appearing yesterday in a Boston dispatch to THE TIMES. Mr. MILLETT says bluntly that use of the bell would have prevented the collision of the Storstad and the Empress of Ireland. The bell is in use on lightships, but seagoing vessels use only the receivers, and the utility of the warnings by sound under water between approaching vessels is not appreciated. Mr. MILLETT thinks that publication of the facts would aid in making the use of the apparatus compulsory, and he points to the time when those who could spread the knowledge of the useful wireless system hesitated to "do anything that would advertise a patented article." The report of the American Commissioners to the International Conference on Safety of Life at Sea, touching on submarine bells, says:

> While the American delegation was convinced of the value of submarine bells, it did not press their compulsory use, as this bell is patented and sold by only one company. In the official recommendations (No. 5) the use of this bell is recommended by lightships on important outside stations where fog is frequent. Congress has appropriated money for this purpose in the United States.

The question has been raised by Mr. WILLIAM SPIEGEL, whose patent on the submarine bell was granted in 1888, whether the fundamental invention is longer protected by the patent laws. His patent was bought up about five months before its expiration in 1905. But whether or not subsequent and patentable improvements have been made, if the bell will prevent collisions in fog it should be used, and, if necessary, its use should be made compulsory.

MAKING GUILT PERSONAL.

The heathen way to make guilt personal is to make it personal, and not talk about it. A Japanese court-martial has just sent an Admiral to jail for three years for accepting bribes in the award of contracts. A Captain receives only a single year for the same offense. The Christian way—judging from experience—would have been to let both go, or at least to have given the higher officer the shorter sentence. The heathen way is to be severer with those higher up. For example, in this same case, a Cabinet official was disgraced, not because of anything which he did, but because of his ignorance of what was done under him. The Ministry was turned out upon the same issue. The object was less to satisfy revenge than to encourage the others to virtue by letting them know that not even innocence was a defense, if efficiency could have prevented the crime.

In the way of getting results this is better than letting the rascals go, and demanding new laws to punish the next crop of boodlers. Either one of two things—there is no such excess of crime as muckrakers allege, or else new laws are not necessary. If crime is abundant there must be cases which can be proved, and a few jail sentences would be more useful than oceans of gossip. That proof is possible in some cases appears from a San Francisco decision favoring restitution by a street railway official who had annexed other people's funds in a manner usually thought legal enough to keep looters out of jail. Yesterday was reported a similar case, according to the Chairman of the Protective Committee of the local surface railway system. Damages have been awarded to the Central Park, North & East River Railroad Company to the amount of $2,104,000 under such conditions that Chairman MORAN believes that the worthless judgment against the bankrupt Metropolitan Company can be collected from the very solvent Directors of that time. The way to make guilt personal is to pursue the rascals whenever the proof exists. There is law enough if the crime is real and there is no deficiency of proof. No legislation can make guilt personal if there is neither crime nor proof.

ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL.

The City Government, through the Board of Estimate, has warmly supported the efforts of a large number of public-spirited citizens to save St. John's Chapel in Varick Street from demolition. The street is to be widened and the Seventh Avenue subway is to be built under it, but the City Plan Committee of the Board favors a well-considered plan to leave the fine old church building where it is, to build the street around it, and to carry one of the sidewalks under its noble portico. Thus St. John's can be preserved as a cherished landmark like St. Clement Danes and St. Mary le Strand in London. There is a growing feeling in this community for the preservation of old buildings worth preserving. Nothing much would be gained by the destruction of St. John's except a few thousand dollars more in the coffers of the Trinity Corporation. By its preservation much would be gained. It is an example of good architecture of its kind, it has historic associations worth recalling, it is worth saving.

Within a week or so, however, its demolition must begin unless the Board of Estimate can be assured that it will be put to some beneficent public use. If it is no longer of service as a church, it can be converted into an industrial museum or a museum of art, (we cannot have too many of that sort,) or a branch of the public library with a reading room. Its preservation would add greatly to the beauty and dignity of the new neighborhood that is building up around it. But, thus far, Trinity Corporation has refused to listen to any plan for its preservation. It will lease the building or sell it; in the matter of price, in case any public-spirited citizens should try to raise a fund to buy it as a gift to the city, the Corporation, we understand, has refused to make any concession. In the circumstances, it seems that the historic chapel must go unless the public desire for its preservation is shown to be strong enough to overcome these difficulties.

FRENCH POLITICS.

The resignation of the French Ministry has been expected since the recent elections. These introduced rather more confusion into the Chamber of Deputies than had previously existed, and made still more necessary the trade and barter that have for a long time been the basis of Ministerial tenure. The two courses open to the Government were, to resign, as they have decided to do, or to await the combination that would ultimately overthrow them.

The two measures of large policy that will be influenced by the change are the three-year term for army service and the passage of the income tax. Electoral reform was much discussed during the canvass, but though all, or nearly all, candidates gave it a nominal support, it is extremely unlikely that any substantial measure can pass both the Chamber and the Senate. Of the other questions, the three-year service is the more important. As to this the outlook is confused. The elections increased the Socialist vote in the Chamber, and the Socialists profess opposition to the longer term of service. But at the first elections the issue was not earnestly pressed, and at the second the Socialist candidates were still more moderate in their professions, in order to win the support of the Radicals, who were in some degree committed to that policy.

This was the only issue that had any direct bearing on foreign relations, and the disposition made of it may have considerable consequences. The service term was extended specifically in response to the action of Germany in strengthening her preparations for possible war, and the abandonment of the extension now would undoubtedly weaken France in its position in Europe. Recent events in Albania, and, earlier, the friction that showed itself in rather sharp form between Austria and Russia, are elements of disturbance and uncertainty in the Near East that will probably prevent France from making any backward movement. Although in the electoral campaign the Briandist party, which openly stood for the national spirit, as opposed to the spirit of petty local self-seeking, made little show of organized strength, there is no doubt that it did modify essentially the tendencies of public opinion. Brought face to face with any large problem of national existence—which international relations may at any moment present—we are confident that France will show its traditional courage, fortitude, and energy.

PUTTING THE BRIDGES TO WORK.

The city is fortunate in Bridge Commissioner KRACKE'S administration, and the Bridge Commissioner is fortunate in his opportunities. It has fallen to him to convert the bridges from links in an elevated system to links in a subway system, and to put the bridges to uses undreamed of when they were built. The city has put $90,000,000 into bridges within the past thirty-six years, and now they do not earn their maintenance.

Nevertheless the entire city is glad that the bridges are in existence, and that the Bridge Commissioner's force has been able to work miracles of reconstruction, which would have been unnecessary if the planners of the bridges had had visions of the future. All the bridges are now capable of more work than they were designed for, and the work is ready for them to do. Relatively to the city's growth the bridges even as reconstructed are not any more equal to it than they were a generation ago. The Bronx has tripled its population and taxable values, while the bridges have stood idle, almost. A billion dollars has been added to upper Manhattan real estate valuations owing to a 5-cent fare in the subways, while at the same time there were existing and unused eight rapid transit tracks across the bridges. Sixteen surface tracks cross the bridges from either end to the outer fringe only of the territory at the other end, and ten tracks are altogether idle. There have been rapid transit tracks in existence for years which have never felt a wheel. It is wicked to think what the city has lost in taxes, and what its citizens have lost in opportunity of access to cheaper and better homes. It is an example of city ownership almost at its worst for waste of opportunities, a greater loss in fact than the graft which fills the newspapers.

Commissioner KRACKE is to be congratulated not alone for his engineering accomplishments, but for traffic conceptions of great possibilities. He is proposing to loop the bridges for surface lines as well as for elevated. At present each bridge has a little local line running like a shuttle or a ferry-boat from side to side of the river. Only one of the bridges has ends located with the slightest reference to traffic centres, and nobody will walk to the bridges merely to be carried across them, there to pay another fare to get anywhere. The Commissioner is proposing to carry these little lines, now deliberately starved of business, over one bridge, and back over another, after a circuit in each borough. It has taken over a score of years for this simple proposition to reach official conception and execution. It is not possible to forget the errors in the city's past bridge administration, but it is cause for congratulation to all concerned that the city is at last to experience in Brooklyn and Queens the stimulation which was the fortune of the Bronx in the nineties.

BUSINESS AND EDUCATION.

The forecast of the relations of science and education to business which was given yesterday by Chancellor BROWN of the New York University will probably strike some observers as idealistic. It is not commonly known what practical steps have been taken to secure the aid of business men in education and of educators in business, and that these have led to experiments as to the common training of students in both fields. Dr. BROWN thinks that these adventures are a part of the natural evolution of our modern society and that they will prove the introduction to still wider and more influential changes.

We think that he is entirely right. Business is, after all, but the system by which the exchange of human products, material and intellectual, is effected. As the needs of men increase in number, become more varied, delicate, and complex, the system of exchange by which these are served is likewise modified and developed. Education in all ages has borne a direct relation to this process, and always those engaged in promoting it have wrought more or less consciously in sympathy with it. In modern times the demand of every community has steadily been for the more and more scientific treatment of education. And as science essentially is the reduction to orderly generalization of known facts—the discovery and formulation of "laws"—education has felt its influence increasingly. It will continue to do so.

Naturally, any innovation in this direction encounters a certain resistance and has to overcome a certain inertia. That is equally true of business. But in each field the forces that tend to development, to adjustment, to satisfying new and wider needs, go on, and with added effect. The old idea of education, which in its time was a rational idea, that it is a matter for a select and limited number, for a class set apart, is giving way, as is the old idea that business is a matter for individual management, in which mere energy, application, and shrewdness suffice for success. The world necessarily becomes complex, but its complexity is resolved by the scientific spirit, and it is inconceivable that education shall not lead in the application of that spirit. Education and business must assume closer relations because each needs the other.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Time for Suspension of Judgment.

Just where and upon whom responsibility for the dreadful accident in the St. Lawrence should be placed cannot be fairly decided, of course, until after the official inquiries are made. For basis of judgment something more is needed than the obviously ex parte statements of the two Captains.

At present the tendency of public opinion is probably against the master of the Storstad. That is natural enough, as his ship was the actively destructive agent, the other merely receiving the blow. Moreover, Capt. KENDALL told his story first, and that always counts for something. Yet the narrative of Capt. ANDERSON, though obviously that of a man consciously on the defensive, is about equally convincing as to his alertness, his competence as a seaman, and his energy in the work of rescue.

It must be remembered that when the fog rolled between the two vessels each of these officers had to choose among several procedures, any one of which was right or wrong—that is, safe or dangerous—according to what the other decided to do, and as to what that was they were informed only by whistles blown in accordance with a code which the event proved to be inadequate for clear communication. The assumption that either was careless or unskilled in seamanship will not be accepted readily by anybody who knows the sort of men to whom alone is intrusted the command of valuable ships navigating those particularly perilous waters.

Another thing that some will remember is that a mysterious force at least seems to bring floating objects into contact oftener than the laws of pure chance demand. The theoretical attraction of each for the other—of mass for mass—though real, is so minute that to credit it with measurable influence on the movements of ships in circumstances like those in which this accident occurred seems absurd, and yet every sailor believes it to be considerable.

Aviators Will Be Grateful.

In undertaking to back and finance a serious and prolonged study of atmospheric movements in their relation to aviation, the Aero Club of America has given proper recognition to the fact that upon efficient work of this kind in no small—perhaps in largest—measure depends whether aerial navigation is to become practical and safe or is to remain experimental and dangerous.

Even more than they need better machines do the aviators need to know about the medium in which they fly. Until they learn about the speed and direction of the air currents at various heights what instinct seems to tell the migratory birds, they never will be able to undertake really long journeys with any approach to certainty of reaching their chosen destination. These birds, it has been discovered, invariably "ride a cyclone," and they will wait patiently, not for good weather in the common sense of that phrase, but for a storm that will carry them where they want to go at three or four times their own unaided speed through still air. That is why it is on wild nights, not on still ones, that they collide in such lamentable numbers with lighthouses.

In selecting Rear Admiral PEARY to take charge of this work the Aero Club has chosen a man already well versed in meteorology, and of just the sort to push it with energy and persistence. It provides him, too, with an opportunity to add to his laurels as an explorer of the Far North others as permanent as those won by MAURY as the result of investigation in the hardly more stable ocean of water.

New information concerning the aerial rivers will be of a utility far from confined to aviation, for it will be immensely valuable as an assistance in weather prediction. The importance of that to agriculture and to general industry and commerce is but little realized by those who think it clever to make derisive comments on the Weather Bureau's daily predictions.

Becker's Ride Explained.

A reader of THE TIMES sends in a letter protesting against its criticism—very gentle criticism, by the way—of the Sheriff for taking BECKER to Sing Sing in an automobile instead of by train, as has always been done with other criminals. After drawing contrasted pictures of the present Sheriff and his predecessor, and giving the former credit for pleasing dignity and the desire to avoid the sensational, the writer of the letter says that the use of the automobile in this instance should be commended, since thus were the morbidly curious hundreds, gathered at the railway station in hopes of seeing the condemned man, deprived of a spectacle that could do them no good.

That the sight would have done them any particular harm is not clear to us; certainly it would not have wakened emulation of BECKER'S exploits in any breast, and for some it might have been a warning. Probably the trip, made as it was, attracted more attention than it would have received if the usual practice had been followed. A seemingly special consideration for BECKER'S feelings was shown, and this naturally excited uneasy questionings in the minds of those who could not see how the man had earned it.

We have, however, also received a communication from Sheriff GRIFENHAGEN on this subject, and his explanation of his course is adequate. He says that it was not at BECKER'S request, but against his expressed desire to be accompanied on the train by his wife, brothers, and several friends, that the automobile was used. But the trip was made on the day before a holiday, when traffic was unusually heavy and the crowding to see the notorious prisoner would have been greatest. This seems to the Sheriff justification of his course, and it is easy to agree with him in the statement that "the only persons who could justly voice a protest were the moving picture operators who would make a spectacle of a grave official proceeding."

Important, If Not Sensational.

Probably nobody will get much excited over the news that our Minister to Bolivia has found growing in that country a variety of the grain we call corn that produces kernels twice as large as those of any now cultivated in the United States. And yet not only are the kernels big, but the Minister says that there are as many of them on the cob as we are accustomed to see, that the meal ground from them is of the finest quality, and that there is every reason for hoping the Bolivian type will like our climate.

Should all this prove true, the news is quite important enough to warrant a whole lot of excitement, since it would mean an increase of from 10 to 30 per cent. in the corn crop without additional acreage or labor. Not many things of the material sort would be more desirable than that, for upon the cost and amount of our corn depend the prices of several great food staples, including most kinds of meat, to say nothing of butter, milk, and eggs.

The Agricultural Department's experts and those in the several State experiment stations cannot too soon look into the Minister's discovery. It may reduce the cost of living, and nothing else seems to have that effect.

STEAMSHIP REFORMS.

A Few Sources of Danger Which Cause Loss of Life.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The terrible catastrophe to the Empress of Ireland will no doubt be the subject of an exhaustive inquiry, but already we have hints toward sources of danger, in the stories of some of the survivors, and these might be considered at once.

Is it wise in these waters at this season of fogs to travel at night with portholes open, even if the sea be calm?

Why should we shut the doors of our cabins? They can be placed at half open, with hooks provided for the purpose; a curtain insures privacy. It will then be impossible for doors to jam, thus shutting passengers up, like rats in a trap.

Is it wise to have almost all the life belts and life buoys down below? On the large steamer by which I recently came from England the very small number of life buoys available on deck was the subject of much comment. People rushing in panic from below, urged by a sudden rush of water, are not in the frame of mind to pull life belts down from the ceiling, and such might have been saved had there been life buoys on deck.

Except in the first class, all passenger ships have bad, narrow stairways, in which there is sure to be a block at a time of panic, and the way from the upper deck to the boat deck is so steep and so narrow that passengers, if delicate, infirm, or corpulent, would inevitably be injured in trying to ascend during a rush.

And is it not worthy of consideration whether a revolving or gyrating searchlight at the masthead would not indicate the presence of the ship carrying it, even in a fog, though it might not do more? This would be some safeguard, supplementing the siren.

G. H. DUNN.

New York, May 31, 1914.

WHITE CLOTHES NOT 'FOPPISH.'

If Their Style Is Not Extravagant They May Be Worn by Old Men.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The "foppish attire of so many young men," Summer or Winter, is simply absurd and ridiculous, and most assuredly a very great deal more so on an elderly man.

But what is "foppish"? White trousers, shoes, and stockings (even with a white coat added) are in no manner nor degree whatsoever foppish in themselves. On the contrary, nothing is nicer or more becoming to an elderly gentleman than either a white or light gray suit, white shoes, hat, and tie. Such habiliments become foppish (and so does black, gray, or any color) only by their cut, by the style (shape and color) of the accompanying shirt, tie, and hat, and their "foppishness" may be intensified and carried into the realm of clownishness by the manners of the wearer.

An elderly man garbed in tight white trousers with "cuffs," a tight-fitting coat, white shoes pointed and tied with wide silk strings, a shirt (and especially a tie) of loud color, a straw hat of narrow brim and high, tapering crown (band tied at back, of course) would look unbecomingly silly and laughable—but so does a young man, only to a less degree. ADA POTTER.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 30, 1914.

Steel Factories Objectionable.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your paper appears an article on this port being ideal as a location for blast mills and the making of iron, steel, coke, &c. In passing through South Chicago, Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Cleveland, and other large cities where the manufacture of steel and iron is carried on the traveler is struck with the cleanliness and clear atmosphere of New York in comparison with their grime and smoke-laden atmosphere.

Whether it is Brooklyn, Manhattan, or the Bronx, the factories of this city are of such a nature as to impose no unpleasant sights or smells on the senses, and it is largely due to this characteristic of the metropolis that it owes its charm, desirability as a home site, and attractiveness to the stranger. The mere suggestion of such a proposal is sufficient to call down the indignation of every resident of the greater city. As a question of business it must needs only appeal to those in the steel business.

J. HAROLD HART.

New York, June 1, 1914.

Simplicity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

How often do we think of the complex way of doing things first, the simple way long afterward. When Bell began work on the telephone his method was so complex as to be impracticable. Finally, however, he discovered that the infinitely complex variations in quality and intensity of the human voice could be faithfully reproduced by a disk of tintype. The youthful speeches of Webster were couched in florid phraseology; but when he had attained to the highest summits of oratorical art his addresses were remarkable for their simplicity.

WALTER J. TURNEY.

New York, May 31, 1914.

A VAN TO SING SING.

Best Way of Transferring Convicts from the Tombs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My attention was directed some time ago to the danger of transferring prisoners from the Tombs to Sing Sing Prison by an experience of the Sheriff of Bronx County, involved with the escape of one "Jimmy" Valentine, charged with attempted burglary and held by the Magistrate in the Sixth District Court. He slipped his handcuffs at the 125th Street and Third Avenue elevated station and has not yet been recaptured.

It occurred to me then that the frequent transfer of prisoners from one vehicle to another is fraught with the greatest danger of escape, and the general subject of the advisability of limiting the transfer of prisoners to a single vehicle has been in my mind ever since. The transfer of Becker, therefore, from the City Prison to Sing Sing by automobile was in the nature of an experiment and confirms the impression I have had that all prisoners ought to be transferred from the City Prison to the various State and county jails by automobile van.

The present method is barbarous, antiquated, expensive, and unsafe. We today load our prisoners in the horse vans in the court yard in the Tombs; if a pedigree is required we stop at Police Headquarters, and from there we take them to the Grand Central Station at Forty-second Street—there we have at least five or six blocks to walk with our prisoners through the station and through crowds of people to the gate that leads to the train and then down to the platform; often we are compelled to wait there for the train to pull in. The prisoners, while on the train, are kept in the smoking car, surrounded by the public who are passengers upon the same train, and frequently by friends or pals of the prisoner.

After the train arrives at Ossining we must walk the prisoners almost one-half mile over and through a very dangerous and lonesome alley and road until we reach Sing Sing Prison, all of which emphasizes the danger of escape and surreptitious delivery of poisons and weapons.

When I figure the cost of the maintenance of two horses, shoeing of them, the driver and assistant driver, the cost of transportation on the railroad of the prisoners and the prison guards, as compared with automobile transportation, I find that by conveying the prisoners in an automobile steel van carrying twenty passengers we would make better time and cut our expenses to half or less than it is today, whereas the work of removal of prisoners now consumes the whole week; an automobile van will do our work in twenty hours a week at less expense, incidentally eliminating the dangers in the present system of transportation.

I intend to apply to the Board of Estimate at an early date for an appropriation to purchase a van. No additional expense is required. The present appropriation for driver and assistant driver is ample for an automobile van driver. One man will be sufficient on a van; the prisoners are amply guarded by prison guards.

MAX S. GRIFENHAGEN, Sheriff.

New York, June 1, 1914.

ANGLO-AMERICAN NEWS.

London Papers Not More Fair Than Those Published Here.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Replying to Ines Hamilton's letter on "Anglophobia in America," perhaps Ines Hamilton will find some justification in the attitude of the American newspapers if he will take the trouble to compare some of the flamboyant and distorted American news as printed in the London papers with the facts as they actually are. Take the one item of American railway management. The slightest accident on America's 350,000 miles of railway is always reported as a most frightful affair, directly attributed to reckless management, usually accompanied by a statement showing the much smaller number of accidents occurring on Great Britain's 76,000 miles of railway, and, of course, the difference in mileage is never mentioned.

Probably no statement was made in any of the London papers of the record of the Southern Pacific of not fatally injuring one passenger on its entire line of 12,000 miles during the last five years. Nor is it very likely that much publicity was given to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's annual report of only one passenger injured to something like 384,000,000 passengers carried a mile; nor of the New York Subway record of 12,198,000,000 passengers carried during the last nine years without injuring one passenger fatally. In the much-reputed "British sense of fair play" one side of the story should be given as much prominence as the other.

Another point on which the average Britisher delights in deriding the American is the subject of graft. Such little items as Lloyd George and the members of Parliament buying up Marconi shares in anticipation of a sharp rise, due to contemplated favorable contracts by the British Government are, of course, to be dropped from the papers as quickly as possible and, of course, as quickly forgotten.

If Ines Hamilton will judge the whole situation impartially he will find ample justification on the American side of the Anglophobia that he complains of.

RUDOLPH E. SCHULTZ.

New York, May 30, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Ines Hamilton wonders "why the numerous Englishmen in this city do not reply to the cutting, insulting, and often untrue things frequently printed in the newspapers about their country and their countrymen."

Did your correspondent ever observe that most "cutting, insulting, and often untrue things" result from ignorance, prejudice, and other unworthy and unreliable motives or impulses, and consequently deserve to be ignored? Already cutting, interested assertion, and equally cutting, interested retort are too common. If the real truth were known and contributed to the controlling truth of the subject these verbal escapades would accomplish something. As it is, the public attention is annoyed with rancorous half-truths and insignificant facts of assertion and denial. For heaven's sake, let us not fan more flames of silly, captious discord.

IMPARTIAL.

New York, May 30, 1914.

St. John's Chapel.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The recommendation made by the Committee on City Plan that the city save St. John's Chapel, provided that assurance is given that the building will be "maintained for some public or semi-public use," seems to leave Trinity Corporation directly answerable to the people of New York for the final outcome of the entire question of the chapel's preservation.

The only final reason for the destruction of St. John's Chapel would seem to be that its owners do not want to bother with it any longer. The efforts of President McAneny, as well as the excellent work done for it by the Architectural League of New York, the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, and others, will surely accomplish the desired purpose should Trinity Corporation itself express the desire to have the building preserved. This as yet it has not done. RAWSON WOODMAN HADDON.

New York, May 29, 1914.

Widowed Mother Without a Home.

Unwelcome in the home of her brother-in-law, because she is ill and no longer able to pay her share of the expenses, a widow and her three little boys are destitute. After her husband died, the woman worked in a laundry, where she contracted rheumatism, and now her heart is badly affected. She needs a complete rest, and it is her physician's advice that she take it at home—where she will be free from the worry that separation from her children would bring. The Charity Organization Society asks for $140 to pay the rent of a suitable home and buy food for her and the children during the next four months.

Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

The society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions sent in response to revious appeals in THE TIMES: Mrs. R. R. Howard, $5; "L. W.," $1; F. M. W., $1; Miss Margaret W. Keck, $5, and Frederick Dwight, $10.

CHATTANOOGA'S THRIFT

Rivaled Only by the Business Grit of New Orleans.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As one having fairly accurate and somewhat comprehensive knowledge of conditions in the South, based on twenty-five years of first-hand investigations as a newspaper writer, I beg leave to record a most emphatic protest against the voluble and grossly inaccurate generalizations and superficialities credited to Arthur Letts of Los Angeles, printed in your issue of May 24. Assuming that your report faithfully reflects the opinion Mr. Letts expressed, the capacity of this emissary of the National Retail Dry Goods Association to make accurate observations and draw logical conclusions is so seriously discredited that I am moved to remark, in the language of a Kentucky Congressman, rebuking a colleague, "His people didn't need to send him here. They might just as well have writ a letter."

"About the best that can be said for Chattanooga is that there are some very historical sites in the vicinity," says Mr. Letts.

What I saw at Chattanooga a couple of weeks ago was a wonderfully active modern city of 100,000 people, where there was only a village at the close of the civil war. There are marble palaces in the way of office buildings and hotels. There is more than $30,000,000 invested in the 273 bona fide manufacturing plants in the city, which turn out 1,137 distinct manufactured products, some of which are shipped to all parts of the world. Two of the agricultural implement manufacturers keep traveling men in foreign countries all the time. Sales are made in various parts of South America and in Russia, China, Japan, and other countries. One boilermaker has recently shipped two carloads of his products to Manila, in the Philippines. The Tennessee River has been harnessed near Chattanooga and a present development of 65,000 horse power of hydro-electric energy is transmitted into Chattanooga. Another company has a 55,000 horse power hydro-electric development not far away, and its lines are also carried into Chattanooga. Something less than 50,000 horse power is used in the industries for electric car lines and for lighting purposes in Chattanooga at the present time. Iron, timber, clays, and also cotton are the raw materials upon which to build a great industrial development at Chattanooga. In addition to the cheap and abundant horse power already developed, the present companies will be able to further develop their holdings to practically double the present capacity. Also these companies tie on to the transmission lines of other developments in the great Appalachian system of water powers, making Chattanooga a link in a chain over 500 miles in length and tapping a reservoir of 500,000 horse power, developed. Chattanooga has river transportation and a network of railroads. All the big markets of the East and Middle West are within twenty-four hours' ride. A ten-year old manufacturers' association has a big four-story building filled with a permanent exhibit of articles manufactured in Chattanooga. The Board of Governors has never failed to hold a weekly meeting in the ten years of its existence. Each member is a committee of one on new factories, making trips to various parts of the country at his own expense to secure new industries, and they are being secured all the time.

New Orleans is likened to Los Angeles by Mr. Letts, in that "the harbors of both are nearly twenty miles from the city proper!" Shades of Bienville! Did Mr. Letts see New Orleans at all? The Mississippi River, on toward a mile wide and forty feet deep at the docks, and more than 150 feet deep in the channel, sweeps past the very doors of New Orleans, and the Board of Dock Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans has under its control more than forty miles of harbor front right there. Millions of dollars are being expended on the most modern river terminals—wharves, steel sheds, warehouses, loading and unloading devices, &c., all within a pistol shot of the heart of the city.

If Mr. Letts had ever familiarized himself with the great expense and engineering difficulties encountered in the drainage of the tule lands in the San Joaquin Valley of California he would be better qualified to discuss the comparatively cheap and simple proposition presented in the drainage of the wet lands of Louisiana, millions of acres of which have been drained or are now in process of preparation for the plow.

Also, it is not a reflection of New Orleans sentiment that talks happily of the removal of the duty on sugar. The bankers, the merchants, the machinery men, not only of New Orleans but of Birmingham and other manufacturing cities, and the sugar men whose $100,000,000 worth of sugar machinery has been reduced to value of scrap iron are not the ones who talk of "better things coming as a result of the removal of the duty on sugar."

Of course, the people and the business of New Orleans will survive any disaster, as they have survived numerous dire disasters in the past. But there is no one but who feels the tariff might have been reduced through a series of ten or twenty years, giving opportunities of adjustment by financial concerns and planters alike, instead of the swift destruction that was meted out. The "better times" will be better by comparison with the worst. The courage of the New Orleans people is sufficient to work out the destiny that will make New Orleans one of the great ports of the world, but the development will be in spite of, not because of, the destruction by politicians of the sugar industry of Louisiana. ALBERT PHENIS,

Staff Correspondent Manufacturers' Record.

Baltimore, Md., May 27, 1914.

THE UPLIFT MOVEMENT.

A fat, bald man knocked loud. Sez he,
"Please, madam, I am tryin'
T' learn if you attend some church?"
"I do! Me name is Ryan!"

A faded woman came th' next.
"Are you a mother, ma'am?
Statistics I'm collatin' here!"
Sez I, "Seven times I am!"

(Poor thing! her man can't live with her!
'Tis said she drove him wild
With nerves an' cats an' fussiness!
She has not chick nor child!)

As I was busy at th' stove,
A pale, thin girl walked in.
"I seek health topic notes! No doubt
You're careless? Cook in tin?

"Food values—do you know them all?
That stew smells good though! Yes!"
(I felt ashamed my Willie saw
Her thin, tight, low-neck dress!)

When I was tellin' Tim at night,
He laffed; then smoked a bit.
"They've got to earn their livin', Mag!
Don't be preventin' it!

"They put us in their little books,
Our eats, baths, what we do!
But, girl, what keeps them on their jobs?
Th' likes o' me an' you!"

ELLA A. FANNING.

SCHOOL LAW EVADED BY 43,000 CHILDREN

George A. Hall Testifies That Number in City Escape Both Work and Lessons.

POVERTY PLEA CONDEMNED

Too Much Made of It, Experts Tell Industrial Relations Commission —Clash Over Education.

Children are permitted to go to work too young, and too much is made of the plea that it is necessary for them to earn money for the support of their families, according to evidence given before the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations in the City Hall yesterday. John H. Walsh, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, who had been in charge of the issuing of working papers to children, seemed to be against the too rigid insistence on the educational regulations prescribed by the Board of Education, but the other speakers approved in the main the system in vogue here. George A. Hall, secretary of the Child Labor Committee of New York City, attacked Mr. Walsh's attitude sharply.

Dr. C. R. Richards, director of Cooper Union, spoke of children excused from their studies at 14, who did not remain at work. They seldom went back to school, and he thought that trade and vocational schools should be provided for them.

Mr. Hall said 43,000 children in this city used their "working papers" to escape both school and work. There were 61,400 certificates outstanding, and only 17,700 boys and girls at actual work. It was proposed by some speakers that in order to check this leakage, employers should be required to report to the schools when the children quit their jobs.

Mr. Walsh had expressed the opinion that the requirements for the working papers were too rigid. He had also spoken of cases in which it might be right for a Principal to promote a lad to the sixth grade overnight, so as to entitle him to his leaving certificate, as in cases of extreme economic pressure.

"If that branch of the school work had not been taken out of Mr. Walsh's hands," said Mr. Hall, "I should make a very strong protest against him. I feel strongly that the plea of poverty should not be used as an excuse for the failure of the officials to enforce the law. There are not nearly as many cases of destitution as people are led to believe, and there is generally sufficient help from public or private funds to keep the children in school."

Dr. S. Josephine Baker, Director of the Division of Child Hygiene in the Department of Health, said that for any child to work at fourteen was wrong and sixteen was early enough for them to begin.

James L. Gernon, chief mercantile inspector of the city, said he had found in talks with merchants that children did not come to them prepared for commercial work.

This is a very serious charge, if it is true," he said. "The merchants declare that present methods of education do not fit the children for industry. For example, if they take jobs as salesmen, they are not able to make out simple sales checks. If a fourteen-year-old child is not fitted for such work as that, we ought to stop and see why it is."

Owen R. Lovejoy, General Secretary of the National Child Labor Committee, advocated the adoption of the Cincinnati system, whereby a certificate was not issued to a child until he had found a job, and it had to be returned when the employment was given up. Speaking of the plea that poverty forced a child to work, he said:

"I should like to go on record that we have no right to penalize a child because of poverty in his family. If any one has need of the strict enforcement of the requirements of the law it is the child who has had no advantages in his early years."

Upton Sinclair asked for an opportunity to testify about Colorado conditions. This may be granted to him. George Creel, Max Eastman, and other writers on social subjects.

INSURANCE FOR BIG GROUP.

Methodist Book Concern Takes Equitable Policy for All Employes.

The Methodist Book Concern is celebrating its one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary by insuring the lives of all employes. This insurance becomes effective today for the amount of one year's salary. It covers over 1,000 men and aggregates more than $1,000,000 of insurance.

The policy is written by the Equitable Life Assurance Society upon its new group plan covering employes so long as they remain in the service of the company. Under this plan the employes are all accepted as of June 1, from New York to San Francisco, without requiring medical examination.

The official announcement to the employes, signed by the four publishing agents, Henry C. Jennings, George P. Mains, Edwin R. Graham, and John H. Race, recounts

JOHN T. TERRY WEDS MISS C. W. WILLIAMS

Eldest Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Waldron Williams a Bride in St. Thomas's Church.

HER SISTERS ATTENDANTS

Reception at Home of Bride's Parents—Couple to Spend Honeymoon Abroad—The Guests.

The wedding of John T. Terry, Jr., and Miss Constance Waldron Williams, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Waldron Williams, took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in St. Thomas's Church, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires. Vases of white daisies were placed on the altar, and daisies with ferns screened the chancel.

The bride, who walked with her father, wore a trained robe of soft white satin, draped in folds from the front, and opening over a white chiffon petticoat. The corsage was draped with point lace, and the long veil, falling to the end of the train, was of Brussels net, bordered with Brussels point, and was held by a point lace Dutch cap and orange blossoms. Her bouquet was of white orchids and lilies of the valley.

The bride's two young sisters, the Misses Joy and Hope Williams, were the maids of honor. They were in the simplest of white organdy frocks, straight skirts and round tunics edged with tucks and shirred to fit at the waist line, with straight bodies, with deep V necks finished with bands of white moire ribbon, and straight elbow sleeves. Their girdles were pink taffeta ribbon tided in old-time bows, with short ends at the back, and their large flopping white leghorn hats had pink ribbons tied around the crown and wreaths of large shaded pink roses. They carried arm bouquets of pink rambler roses.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Hazen Symington, Margaret Hamilton, Cornelia Boggs, Betty Carson, Vouletti Proctor, and Adeline Townsend. They were gowned like the maids of honor, only their girdles were blue and their hats were trimmed with blue ribbons and quantities of brown centred white daisies, and they carried arm bouquets of daisies tied with blue ribbons.

Mr. Terry's best man was H. Lloyd Folsom, and the ushers were Lyman N. Hine, William K. Dick, Irving H. Rand, David S. Baker, Seth Barton French, 2d; Richard C. Sargent, and Fisher Goodhue, all classmates at Yale with Mr. Terry.

The church ceremony was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents, 37 West Forty-eighth Street. The house was simply decorated with daisies and palms. Mrs. Williams, who also received, wore a gown of sand-colored charmeuse with a tunic of silver-embroidered chiffon of the same shade, topped by a small black hat with black and sand-colored feathers at the corners. Mrs. Terry, the mother of the bridegroom, wore white silk veiled with black net bordered with heavy jets, and a small black hat.

Mr. and Mrs. Terry are booked to sail on the Vaterland on June 16 to spend the Summer abroad.

Among the guests at the church were the Rev. Dr. Roderick Terry, Mrs. Terry, and Roderick Terry, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. John T. Terry, Mrs. Francis Storer, Miss Fanny de Groot Hastings, Mrs. Tilden Brown, Mr. and Mrs. S. Oakley Vander Poel, Dr. Myers and Mrs. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. William M. Carson, Miss Rosetta Carson, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Symington, Mr. and Mrs. George Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore M. Taft, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Torrance, Mr. and Mrs. Wyllys Terry, Mr. and Mrs. James T. Terry, Mr. and Mrs. C. Haines, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Hotchkiss, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Niles, Mrs. Floyd Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Williams, Mr. and Mrs. D. Ferris, and Mrs. William C. Read.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Barker, Dr. Pardee, Mrs. Arthur Moulton, Miss May Moulton, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. Rogers Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Dean Kalbfleisch, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Frank-lin Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. P. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. J. Allen Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Winmill, Mr. and Mrs. William Ross Proctor, Mrs. Legg Howard, Miss Dorothy Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Brooks, Miss Mary Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. George Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. Howland Davis, Shippen Davis, Miss Sybil Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. Prentice Kellogg, Mr. and Mrs. Bertram Borden, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Thacher, the Misses Audrey Osborn and Mercedes de Acosta and the Misses Van Wyck.

MISS MAUD KENNEDY TO WED.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Van R. Kennedy Engaged to E. S. Winston.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Van Rensselaer Kennedy of New York and The Three Oaks, Hempstead, L. I., announce the engagement of their third daughter, Miss Maud Arden Kennedy, to Eric S. Winston, a son of the late Dr. Gustavus Winston of New York. Mr. Winston, who was educated at Harvard, has recently entered business here as a broker. He is a brother of G. Owen Winston, who married Miss Margaret D. Lloyd, and is a member of the old Winston family of Virginia.

Miss Kennedy, who made her début two years ago at a ball at Sherry's, is one of the best known young girls in the Long Island set, and is a granddaughter of Mrs. George A. Robbins of 9 East Thirty-sixth Street and niece of Arden Robbins and Allen Appleton Robbins. She is a sister of Mrs. Frank B. Porter and Miss Marian Van Rensselaer Kennedy. She is fond of outdoor sports. She has a kennel of choice terriers at Hempstead, and has won prizes at several dog shows.

No date has been set for the wedding.

HOBSON—PRICE.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Price Married to Elmer S. Hobson.

The wedding of Elmer Stoutenburgh Hobson and Miss Eva Alfrieda Price, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Northrup Price, took place at 8:30 o'clock last evening in the West End Presbyterian Church, at West 105th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, the pastor, the Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin officiating.

The bride, who walked up the nave with her father, wore a white bridal satin gown trimmed with duchess lace and pearls and tulle veil. Her attendants were her sisters, the Misses Theodora E. Price and Florence M. Price, who wore pink crêpe meteor frocks combined with white shadow lace and castle caps of lace and carried pink sweet peas.

Mr. Hobson's best man was the Rev. William Neely Ross and the ushers were Pierre La Tourette and Dr. James Allen Cooley of Brooklyn. A small reception followed at the bride's home, 600 West 113th Street, which was decorated with ferns and white flowers. Mrs. Price, who also received, wore gray crêpe meteor and white lace.

Mr. and Mrs. Hobson will live in New York.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Lee Shubert expects to complete arrangements before the end of June whereby Willy Ferraro, the seven-year-old boy conductor, will be brought to the United States for a tour next season. This youthful prodigy has conducted some of the largest symphony orchestras in Berlin and Paris.

Annette Kellermann, the star in "Neptune's Daughter," the film now running at the Globe Theatre, has arrived in Paris, where, under the direction of Mme. Melba, she is taking vocal lessons with a view of going into opera.

In H. H. Frazee's Longacre Theatre last night Ivy Troutman returned to her original role of Mrs. Nettleton in the cast of "A Pair of Sixes."

Robert G. Pitkin has been engaged by John C. Fisher for the role of a young officer of the navy in the imported Hall Caine play in "The Debutante." Mr. Pitkin recently appeared in "High Jinks" at the Casino.

MISS ELLA LINDLEY WEDS.

The Bride of William E. Baker, Jr. —The Attendants and Guests.

The marriage of William Edgar Baker, Jr., and Miss Ella Marion Lindley, the daughter of Dr. Charles L. Lindley of Lakewood, N. J., was celebrated at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's great-uncle, Cornelius Du Bois, 47 West Seventy-sixth Street. The Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church officiated. Hans Kronold, 'cellist, played during the afternoon. The house was decorated with American Beauty roses and smilax.

The bride, who walked with her father, who gave her in marriage, wore a robe of white taffeta, having taffeta ruffles, edged with hand-embroidered organdie. The bodice also had a high embroidered collar to match. The long tulle veil was held with orange blossoms and caught to each side of the gown with flowers. She carried lilies of the valley and wore pearl ornaments.

She was attended by Mrs. Robert Van Valzah as matron of honor, and the Misses Marion Whitman, Eleanor and Katherine Du Bois, Helen Floyd, Lillian Eglesston, Marjory Winants and Charlotte and Eugenia Baker, sisters of the bridegroom, as bridesmaids. Their frocks were white nainsook with Dutch-sleeved bodices of white net. The skirts had hip ruffles and girdles of old blue ribbon and bands of the old blue decorated the elbow sleeves. Their Watteau leghorn hats had old blue bows at one side and a single pink rose where each was turned back. All the girls carried pink roses.

Mr. Baker's best man was Dr. Charles L. Knapp, and the ushers were Walter Thomas, Fitch Haskell, Nicoll Floyd, Jr., Delafield Du Bois, Harold Ober, Allen Baker, William Latta of Philadelphia and Herbert Jessup.

None except relatives and intimate friends were asked to the ceremony and a few additional guests attended the reception, which was given for the bride by her grandmother, Mrs. Nicoll Floyd of Mastic, L. I. Mrs. Floyd received, assisted by Mrs. Charles L. Lindley, Mrs. Nicoll Floyd, Jr., and Mrs. Eugene Du Bois.

After a honeymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. Baker will spend several months at Mastic, L. I.

Among the relatives and friends who accepted invitations to the wedding were Mr. Henry M. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Baker, Miss Christine V. Baker, James Baker, H. B. Baker, Martin Baker, Mrs. John F. Kennedy, Mrs. John S. Barnes, James Barnes, Miss Charlotte Barnes, the Rev. Anson P. Stokes and Mrs. Stokes, Col. Alfred Wagstaff and Mrs. Wagstaff, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Floyd, Dr. Ralph Floyd and Mrs. Floyd, Mr. and Mrs. William Floyd, Mr. and Mrs. C. Du B. Wagstaff, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Edgar, Miss Mary C. Edgar, Mr. and Mrs. John Lindley, Miss Eleanor Lindley, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Lindley, and Mrs. Clarence B. Mitchell.

Dr. A. F. Schauffler and Mrs. Schauffler, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd R. Du Bois, Mrs. Albert Du Bois, Miss Mary Du Bois, Miss Helen Du Bois, Arthur Du Bois, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Delafield, Mr. and Mrs. Maturin Delafield, Miss Julia L. Delafield, Mrs. Charles E. Tracy, Miss Anne Tracy, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Miss Anne Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton, Mrs. Jay Walsh, Mrs. Sidney de Kay, Mr. and Mrs. William S. Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. Nicoll Floyd, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Nicoll, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Satterlee, Mr. and Mrs. Junius P. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Kellogg, Mr. C. F. Trenchis, Mrs. Algernon S. Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Pellew, Miss Annie Pellew, Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Huntington, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, and Mr. and Mrs. John Hays Hammond.

WEDDED AT ST. REGIS.

Miss Lucille Miller Married to Wm. G. Watters in Ballroom.

The wedding of Miss Lucille Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gustav M. Miller of the Belnord, Eighty-sixth Street and Broadway, and William G. Watters was celebrated last evening at 6:30 o'clock at the St. Regis.

The ceremony was performed in the marble ballroom, the bridal party walking up an aisle formed with gilt standards and white ribbons.

The bride wore a gown of white satin draped with old point lace, and her veil of point lace, of Renaissance design, was surmounted with a coronet of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley. Her only attendant was her sister, Miss Edouard Blum, who wore a frock of champagne-colored charmeuse, and carried a bouquet of yellow roses.

Mr. Miller gave his daughter in marriage. The Rev. Dr. Freund of Salt Lake City officiated. Dr. Leon Watters acted as best man for his brother, and the ushers included Leo Meinhard, Edwin Hilson, William and Albert M. Grouppa, Dr. Wolff and Jean Schwach.

Following the ceremony a reception was held in the Marie Antoinette salon. Later a dinner was served for 150 guests in the oak banquet room.

Mr. and Mrs. Watters will spend their honeymoon in the Adirondacks, and will reside in this city on their return.

MRS. G. C. GORDON A BRIDE.

Married to Edwin L. Dillingham in St. Stephen's Church.

The marriage of Edwin Lynde Dillingham and Mrs. Katharine Gordon took place in St. Stephen's Church, West Sixty-ninth Street, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the Rev. Dr. Seagle officiating.

Mrs. George W. Haedrich, a sister of the bride, was the matron of honor, and the flower girls were Ida Register, a niece of the bride, and Janice Macpherson, a niece of Mr. Dillingham. Dr. F. H. Dillingham was his brother's best man, and the ushers were Chester Wolcott Lyman, William Henry Parsons, classmates at Yale of Mr. Dillingham, and William Harold Stalker and Shepard Dillingham. The engagement was announced in April. Mr. Dillingham gave his bachelor dinner at the University Club on Thursday night.

Mrs. Dillingham was the widow of George Clifton Gordon. Mr. Dillingham is a member of the University, Yale, and Aldine Clubs and the Englewood Country Club and Graduates' Club of New York.

Miss Lillian C. Comley to Wed.

Mrs. William J. Comley of this city announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Lillian Cooper Comley, to William Lee Woodward of East Orange, N. J., a son of the late William Van Schoonhiben Woodward of Plattsburg, N. Y. Mr. Woodward was graduated from Williams College in 1904 and later from the Harvard Law School.

Miss Stern Weds M. S. Erlanger.

Miss Alene Stern, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Maximilian Stern, and Milton Straus Erlanger of New York and Baltimore, Md., were married yesterday at noon at the residence of the bride's parents, 56 West Seventy-second Street. The Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise officiated. The wedding was very quiet, only the immediate relatives of the bride and bridegroom being present.

FIELDER—BLACK.

The engagement of Miss Louise C. Fielder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Fielder of Buffalo, N. Y., and Carlyle H. Black, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Black of Orange, N. J., is announced. Miss Fielder is a graduate of Smith College, class of '11. Mr. Black was graduated at St. Lawrence University, class of '08, and is a member of the Beta Theta Pi Club of New York and the University Club of Buffalo.

Henry Francois Joseph Roujon.

Henry François Joseph Roujon, a Commander of the Legion of Honor, died yesterday in Paris. He was born in Paris and was 61 years old. He received his education at the College of Henry IV. and St. Louis, and in 1876 became assistant editor of the Republique des Lettres, then published by Catulle Mendes. His reputation was made by the unusual articles he contributed to the French dailies and weeklies. Previous to his admission to the Academy he was engaged in a controversy lasting many months over his assertion that he had "discovered" Guy de Maupassant. He was a Perpetual Secretary of the Academy of Fine Arts.

'FOLLIES' BEGIN SUMMER CAPERS

Ziegfeld Show of 1914 Short of the Mark Set in the Past, but Is a Success.

BOOK AND MUSIC LACKING

But Real Comedians and Dancers and Girls and Girls Make It Go —Anna Pennington a Hit.

ZIEGFELD FOLLIES OF 1914. In two acts. Book and lyrics by George V. Hobart, with additional lyrics by Gene Buck. Music by Raymond Hubbell. At the New Amsterdam Theatre.

Satan	Vera Michelena
Benzina	Anna Pennington
Israfel	Gertrude Vanderbilt
Salamander	George McKay
September Morn	Kay Laurell
I. Holduppe	Addison Young
Officer Keegan	J. Bernard Dyllyn
Jennings B. Ryan	Arthur Deagon
Peter Peroxide	Henry Lutz
Sal Hepatica	Dorothy Newell
Geraldine	May Leslie
The Spirit of the Tango	Gladys Feldman
The Chicken	Anna Pennington
Joe King	Ed Wynne
The Executioner	William Greenlaw
Satan's Royal Chef	Arthur Deagon
Joe King	Ed Wynne
I. Brag	J. Bernard Dyllyn
A. Bunn	Leon Errol
A. Nutt	George McKay
Capt. Coldslaw	Leon Errol
MacTavish	Bert Williams
The Governor of Texas	J. Bernard Dyllyn
Lieut. Turkey	Anna Pennington
Capt. Eastime	George McKay
Miss Minus	Miss Meyers
Tessie Easygo	Miss Newell
Gladys Kanbee	Miss Vernon
Slim	Leon Errol
Henry Onyx	Bert Williams
Mrs. Gotrox	Vera Michelena
D. J. Braydaydy	Arthur Deagon
Charlie Champney	George McKay
Lord Pissington	R. Merton Horne
Miss Plus	Miss Meyers

"The Ziegfeld Follies of 1914," which ushered in the Summer theatrical season at the New Amsterdam Theatre last night, are a success. They were what is technically, speaking theatrically, a "sure fire" success, even before the curtain went up, just as the Follies of the last seven years have been. The New York Summer theatregoers, which include Mr. and Mrs. Tired Business Man in large numbers, have come to look upon Mr. Ziegfeld's annual form of entertainment in the light of an institution—or is it just a habit? For that reason as much as any other large crowds will flock to the New Amsterdam for several months to come and, viewed through the eyes of the box office, there is nothing left to be hoped for in the 1914 edition.

And yet the Follies of this year fall far short of the mark Mr. Ziegfeld has set in the past. There are reasons, of course. To begin with, Mr. Ziegfeld is a bridegroom of only a few months. While that is not exactly a novelty in the life of this young manager, still it came this year after considerable of a lull in the marriage market, and his show has suffered as a result.

Then, too, George V. Hobart, who supplied the book, so called, and most of the lyrics, has been busy for some time writing the greater part of the recent Lambs' Gambol, and evidently turned his attention to the Follies only at odd moments.

The private life of Raymond Hubbell, who wrote the music, is a closed book, so it is impossible to tell why he failed to come up to the Ziegfeld standard, but fail he did, and there is not a really good song or a fully catchy bit of music in the entire show.

The book, what little there is that might be called a book, is dangerously close to the border line of stupidity, but there are girls and girls and girls and plenty of real comedians and many more real dancers, and the show was a funny one to lag somebody dances or tells a story, or the Ziegfeld chorus comes skipping on, and all is forgiven.

Bert Williams is in the piece in spots, but he has less to do than usual, although he makes the most of his opportunities. Leon Errol was as funny as ever, and he and Stella Chatelaine did an exaggerated tango that scored one of the big successes of the evening. There was plenty of other talent—vaudeville having been drawn on for quite a bit of it—and a "Bedspangled Banner" finale to the first act which brought the audience to their feet, but the real hit of the night was a dance by Anna Pennington, a slip of a girl in a striking costume considerably shorter than the young woman herself. Little Miss Pennington appeared in the Tango Palace scene, but her dance was of the "buck and wing" variety, quite a novelty in this age of the maxixe and other modern efforts.

The first act was a lid, according to the programme, in Hades, with Vera Michelena singing the rôle of Satan, and a lot of scantily clad little chorus devils dancing around her. Ed Wynne introduced his jester act, which got none too much applause when it was seen at Hammerstein's some time ago, but Arthur Deagon, made up to look like William Jennings Bryan and carrying a dove of peace, came on with a company of Swiss yodlers and woke things up.

After that first scene the changes came thick and fast. Rita Gould sang "I Love That Man" before a splendidly painted curtain showing Broadway and Forty-second Street, and then Fifth Avenue, after five days of snow, came into view. It was then that Bert Williams made his first appearance and sang "I'm Cured," after telling of his troubles with his wife and his efforts to dodge Ludlow Street Jail.

Next was the Tango Palace scene, and several others which finally worked around to a spot on the border line between Texas and Mexico, where Bert Williams as a caddy attempted to teach Leon Errol the game of golf. The end of the act came here with a splendid mechanical effect, which showed thousands of soldiers apparently marching out of the back drop, which was the cue for "The Star-Spangled Banner" and the singing by the audience.

There were innumerable scenes in the second act, about one to every song, but finally Williams and Errol appeared as workmen on the one thousand-and-one hundred and thirteenth story of a skyscraper in course of construction. It wound up after much funny dialogue, by Erroll falling off during an electrical storm which was novel and striking.

The last scene of all was laid at Palm Beach, with the inevitable dancing contest winding up the performance. After it was all over, somewhere around midnight, the audience took a trip to the roof of the New Amsterdam, where Mr. Ziegfeld has constructed a very modern and pleasant dancing resort where everybody, including most of the Ziegfeld chorus, danced to their heart's content while Mr. Ziegfeld and his bride, Billie Burke that was, beamed upon them.

THANKS FROM RIIS FAMILY.

Formal Acknowledgment of Many Tributes to the Late Author.

Edward V. Riis, son of the late Jacob A. Riis, issued the following statement last night:

Will you permit me to express my deep thanks and that of all the family for the many touching and beautiful tributes to my father, Jacob A. Riis, which have appeared in the columns of the New York Times and States, as well as for the letters of sympathy which have come from hundreds and are too many to answer personally.

I assure you we are all deeply touched by the heartfelt expressions of sorrow, and I wish I could thank individually all who have written so beautifully of him. It gives a sense of peculiar pride to know that the high esteem in which he was held was so universal.

E. W. Methot, Retired Banker, Dead

RED BANK, N. J., June 1.—Edward Wenceslas Methot, formerly a Canadian lumber dealer and banker and reputed to be very wealthy, was found dead in bed today at his home at Front Street and Harrison Avenue. Rheumatism of the heart is given as the cause. He was born in 1840 at St. Croix, P. Q., Canada, and was the son of Louis Methot. He engaged in the lumber business with great success, retiring in 1880. Later he invested heavily in banks, and in 1890 was elected President of La Caisse d'Economie de Notre Dame, in Quebec, holding the position until 1907. He then retired, and after spending several years in travel made his residence in Red Bank, where his relatives were living. Mr. Methot was unmarried.

FESTIVAL OF NATIONS OPENS.

Irish Evening Marks Start of Big East Side Carnival.

A big festival of nations was opened on the lower east side last night with an Irish evening in Public School 63, East Fourth Street. The celebration will continue through the week and will close with a great pageant on Saturday. Last night's programme included characteristic Irish songs and an address by Dr. John G. Coyle. In his talk he told of the prominent part the Irish had played in the City Government for the last 200 years, and asserted that most famous Americans had Irish blood in their veins. Then, turning to the subject of municipal corruption, he said:

"Those who asperse the government of this city in these later days should read the remonstrance the burghers made to old Gov. Peter Stuyvesant in the good old early days. They are much the same as those made now at every election. There was a Capt. von der Graff in those days whose conduct was much like his name. He was a favorite of the Governor and held three different offices, none of them worth much, but he lived very well.

"The Governor ordered all the excise revenue from the saloons turned over to the Aldermen to pay the Dutch minister. At the end of a year the Dutch minister complained that he had not been paid, and the saloon men declared that they had paid their taxes. The Aldermen got the money and kept it if their names were 'von' and 'van.' When the Irishmen came here from their land of virtue they followed the examples of their predecessors in this country."

The big assembly hall of the school, where the evening exercises are being held, is decorated with flags of the nations, all peace flags, loaned by Dr. Robert F. Freedman. On the front of the school building in electric lights are the words: "Welcome to the Nations, 1914."

There will be a Slavic celebration tonight in which Bohemians, Croatians and Poles will take part. There will be Slavic songs and dances in costume. Tomorrow there will be orchestral music of all nations by the Beethoven Musical Orchestra. It will be Yiddish night on Thursday, and on Friday Italian night.

The pageant will be under the auspices of the People's Institute and the Social Centre of Public School 63, and will be held from 4 to 8 o'clock. People of more than a dozen nationalities will participate and will wear native costumes.

There will be a big procession from School 63 to the playground between Eleventh and Twelfth Streets and Avenue A and First Avenue. There will be more than 3,000 big and little people in the parade and at the playground the children will give a pantomime of the history of the neighborhood from the time of the Indians to today.

After the pageant there will be a dance in the school, to which all those taking part in the pageant are invited, and refreshments will be served.

ACTORS' EQUITY OFFICERS.

Association Decides to Work Only in Companies Composed of Members.

Several hundred actors and actresses attended the first annual meeting of the Actors' Equity Association at the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon and elected the following officers.

President—Francis Wilson; Vice President, Henry Miller; Corresponding Secretary—Bruce McRae; Recording Secretary—Howard Kyle; Treasurer—Richard A. Purdy. These officers were chosen for one year and the following council was elected for three years: Charles D. Coburn, Edward Connelly, William Courtleigh, Frank Craven, Edward Ellis, Grant Mitchel, and Thomas Wise.

It was announced by Mr. Wilson that the organization did not propose to take any drastic steps in enforcing the rights of the members until every other means of bringing about the settlement of differences between actors and managers had been tried. The association expects to be able to adjust differences of all sorts in a quiet and friendly manner, and it was explained that there was no idea of making organization an Actors' Union to enforce its demands.

The association, however, decided that its members would work only in companies where every other member of the company was a member of the association or pledged to join, through lack of experience, were not able to become members at the time.

CHANGE CAST OF 'BALDPATE'

Chicago Company, with Cyril Scott, Appears in Cohan's Farce.

The entire cast presenting "Seven Keys to Baldpate" at the Galety Theatre was changed last night without interrupting the successful run of George M. Cohan's melodramatic farce. This was made possible by bringing into New York the company which had been presenting the piece in Chicago and was done because Wallace Eddinger and other members of the New York organization wanted to take a rest. The Chicago company, which was headed by Cyril Scott, had been playing in the Western city for six months.

Mr. Scott stepped into Eddinger's place last night, and other members of the Western organization who moved to Broadway included Madeline Travers, Helen Lackaye, Ethel Intropidi, Marie Taylor, William L. Gibson, Spencer Charters, Walter D. Greene, J. Hooker Wright, Lee Sterrett, Frank Monroe, John D. O'Hara, and Frank Ailworth.

The company new to New York gave a finished performance of the Cohan play, and Cohan & Harris expect to continue the run of the piece at the Galety for the rest of the Summer.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Willcox of 635 Park Avenue are occupying their Summer home, Wofton, at Locust Valley, L. I.

Mrs. John Turner Atterbury of 13 West Forty-ninth Street is at the Hotel Gotham for a brief stay. She also has Mrs. Philip Ashton Rollins of 28 West Seventy-eighth Street, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hunt of Tivoli, N. Y.

Residents of Tuxedo are organizing a meeting in the interest of woman's suffrage, which is to be held on Thursday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock at the house of Mrs. Reynold S. Rey Edgar. The speakers will include Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Mrs. Henry Wise Miller, and Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain.

Invitations have been sent out by Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Ross Mackenzie of 760 St. Nicholas Avenue, for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Mildred Mackenzie, to Archibald R. M. Eadie of this city, which is to take place on the evening of June 17 in the Madison Square Presbyterian Church. A reception will follow at Delmonico's.

The wedding of Miss Helen Cecil Page, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Parker W. Page of Summit, N. J., and Ruthven A. Woodd, son of Mr. and Mrs. Silas Wodell of this city, will take place on June 11 in Calvary Church at Summit.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Mott Warner are spending part of June at Atlantic City, but later will occupy their cottage at Woodmere, L. I.

Lady Bullock, wife of Sir Frederick Bullock, Governor of Bermuda, arrived yesterday from Bermuda. With her daughter, the Hon. Evelyn Bullock, she is booked to sail Saturday on the Kroonland for England.

The wedding of Miss Martha B. Bacon, the daughter of ex-Ambassador Bacon, and George Whitney of Boston and New York, will take place at 12 o'clock today in the Church of the Advent at Westbury, L. I., and will be followed by a reception and breakfast at the country home of the bride's parents at Westbury.

Miss Beatrice Raymond and Ernest Reed Hudson will be married at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. James Raymond, 18 West Seventy-seventh Street.

Miss Kathleen L. Silo and Eugene M. Werner will be married today in the Church of the Blessed Sacrament. The reception will be at 128 West Seventy-third Street.

Mrs. Herman Oelrichs has return from Newport for a short visit, and is staying at the St. Regis. Mr. and Mrs. E. Harkness are at the hotel for a few days before leaving for their place at New London, Conn., for the Summer.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ended Saturday, May 30th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 12.53 cents; Imported Beef, 10.52 cents per pound.—Adv.

SHOW D'ANNUNZIO'S PHOTO PLAY 'CABIRIA'

Romantic Story of Early History of Roman Empire on Screen at Knickerbocker.

BIG CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA

"The Escape," a Film Treating of Eugenics and Sex Questions, Exhibited at the Cort Theatre.

The Knickerbocker Theatre became a moving-picture house last night, when the much heralded photo drama "Cabiria," written by Gabrielle D'Annunzio, was produced for the first time in America. A large audience, which included several of the representatives of the Italian Government in this country, saw the production of the Italian writer's first motion-picture play.

For the movies D'Annunzio has taken as an inspiration a period in the early history of the Roman Empire when that nation was at its mightiest. The action of the play takes place in the third century before Christ, when the Romans were fighting the rival empires of Carthage and Greece.

The story, which is romantic and partly historical, begins when Cabiria, a pretty Sicilian child of five years, is saved by her nurse on the day when Catavia, a city in Sicily, is almost destroyed by an earthquake and an eruption of Mount Aetna. After escaping from the ruined city the nurse and child are captured and are about to be cast into a burning furnace as a sacrifice to Moloch, but they are rescued by Fulvio, a young Roman, and his herculean servant, Maciste.

The escape of the child and her life afterward form the nucleus of D'Anunzio's play, in which several thousand persons take part. The film was produced by the Italia Film Company of Turin with great care and attention to details. The mechanical effects are thrilling and excellent, and the photo drama is one of the most effective ever shown here.

A large chorus and an orchestra take part in the production, greatly adding to the effect of the play. A symphony precedes the presentation of the picture play.

The Cort Theatre, which up to last Saturday night housed "Peg O' My Heart," also became a moving-picture theatre yesterday afternoon, when "The Escape," a seven-reel photo play founded upon Paul Armstrong's drama of the same name, which was seen here last Winter, began an engagement.

"The Escape" treats of eugenics and sex questions and shows in an interestingly cold story how Mr. Armstrong and the producers believe to be the haphazard way in which human beings select their mates and contrasts it with the alleged care used in the same selection by the lower animals.

The film is seven reels long, and there is an interesting prologue put together by Dr. Daniel Carson Goodman which traces the development of microscopic life. The photo play was produced by the Mutual Film Corporation, under the direction of D. W. Griffith.

THE WEEK IN THE THEATRES.

The dramatic offerings in the theatres are rapidly growing less and less. In many instances the show houses are being given over to moving pictures, while others are closing for the Summer. The attractions which remain are: Astor, "The Beauty Shop"; Casino, "High Jinks"; Cohan's, "Potash and Perlmutter"; Comedy, "Kitty Mac-Kay"; Eltinge, "The Yellow Ticket"; Forty-eighth Street, "Today"; Galety, "Seven Keys to Baldpate"; Hudson, "The Dummy"; Empire, "A Scrap of Paper"; Liberty, Margaret Anglin; Little, "The Truth"; Longacre, "A Pair of Sixes"; New Amsterdam, "Sari"; Playhouse, "The Things that Count"; Thirty-ninth Street, "Too Many Cooks."

The bill at Keith's Palace Theatre is headed by Bert Clark and Mabel Hamilton in "A Wayward Conceit." Others are Mercedes and his exhibition of mental telepathy and thought transference. Gus Edward's "Matinée Girls," Fanny Brice, Stuart Barnes, the singing monologist; Bert Melrose, the nut comedian, Swa Four, Chinese exponents of comedy and song, in an interesting offering of their own creation, and Meehan's leaping hounds, and the Hearst-Selig Weekly.

Besides the regular programme, including "Captain Alvarez," "Wife Wanted," "The New Stenographer," and the usual Vitagraph novelties, the Vitagraph Theatre introduced an added feature yesterday. Daily Vitagraph releases will be shown every afternoon and evening, giving local and out of town exhibitors an opportunity to pass judgment on all Vitagraph first runs on the day of their release.

At the Strand Theatre the main photo feature is James A. Herne's famous rural comedy drama, "Hearts of Oak."

At the Academy of Music the regular stock company is presenting "One Day," a dramatization of the novel of the same name by Elinor Glyn, author of "Three Weeks." Among the characters of "One Day" are two of especial importance and about whom the story revolves—Opal, the beautiful American, played by Priscilla Knowles, and Paul, the young Crown Prince of Sardalia, played by Theodore Friebus. The infatuation of Paul and Opal, while of but one day's duration, and only on the high seas, together with the tragic finale of their young love dream, briefly describes the story.

The Royal Theatre stock company is playing "The World and His Wife," a play of jealousy and intrigue adapted from the Spanish by Charles P. Nirdlinger. Lowell Sherman plays the de-lightful rôle, originally portrayed by William Faversham.

For the closing week of the Keith vaudeville season at the Orpheum Theatre, Brooklyn, are Valerie Bergere in "A Bowery Camille," McWatters and Tyson, Bickel and Watson, Ben Welch, Texas Guinan, with "Bale" Fuller at the piano; Muller and Coogan presenting "Odd Nonsense," Smith and Boyle, the Gliding O'Mearas, and Burdella Patterson in "Beaux Arts," a series of poses.

"The Legend of the Ring" is the title of the two-act burlesque which is being presented at the Columbia Theatre this week. It was written by Frank Finney, who is also the star of the Trocadero Burlesquers, the organization that appears with him. The first act shows the lawn of a fashionable home at Newport, and the second act shows a wharf on the River Ganges for its first scene, and the second scene is the market place of a popular city in India. During the action of the piece twenty original musical numbers are introduced. Among the principals in the company besides Mr. Finney are Sam J. Adams, Florence Mills, Minnie Burke, Lillian English, John P. Griffith, George Brennan, Rita Lorraine, Helen Russell, and Leslie Harcourt.

At the New Brighton Theatre Gladys Clarke and Henry Bergman in Jesse L. Lasky's miniature musical comedy, "The Trained Nurses," is the headline attraction. This vaudeville production has a cast of fifteen people besides Clarke and Bergman. Others are Ralph Sinclair's Singers, Frederika Sisters and Simons and company in a dramatic playlet entitled "Liz"; Johnny Cantwell and Rita Walker, Corelli and Gillette, Marie and Billy Hart presenting "The Circus Girl"; Vivian Ford and Harry Hewitt in their whimsical burlesque of the modern society dance craze, and Liby and Barton.

The theatre at the Schenck Brothers' Palisades Park opened Saturday with a bill of five acts. The headliners were Ruth Lockwood, Harry Van and the Mecca Four in a miniature musical comedy, "A Night in the Park." Others were Haydn, Burton, and Haydn; the Frey Twins and Frey, in exhibition wrestling; Nedlin, Clark, and Towns, "Three Lyrical Lads," and Hanlon and Hanlon, in six minutes of acrobatic speed.

MARQUIS OF PATTERI DIES.

Noted Diplomat and Soldier Spoke 25 Languages and Dialects.

Rudolph Ferdinand August Maria von Klenner-Dombrowski, Knight of Paprosa and Kruszwice, Marquis of Patteri and Count of Castlenovo, a former lecturer on languages at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore and a distinguished diplomat and soldier of Italy and Austria, died on Sunday at his home, 952 Eighth Avenue, at the age of 63.

He was born in Medina, Italy, and was the son of Baron Francis Xavier von Klenner, an Imperial Royal and Ducal Field Marshal, and Maria Katharina Alma Fuchs, Lady in Waiting to Duchess Adelgunde of Moderna, a Princess Royal of Bavaria.

The Marquis of Patteri entered the instittue Militaire della Nobilia and after remaining there for six years entered the Imperial Latin School for three years, finishing his education with a year at Dublin University, Ireland. He joined the Thirteenth Italian Cavalry in the war against Austria as an ensign, and ten days later was made a Second Lieutenant for gallantry on the field of battle. When the Italian Army was defeated at the battle of Custozza he was wounded and captured and sent to Vienna.

In December, 1866, he entered the Austrian Army, and one year later was made a First Lieutenant in the Third Lancers under the Archduke Charles Ludwig. He also was a volunteer in the successful revolution against conscription in Dalmatia.

During 1871 and 1872 he was attached to the Austrian legations in Rio Janeiro, St. Petersburg, Dresden, and Berlin. He was then appointed manager of the estates of Prince August of Coburg-Gotha at Saxony and soon afterward was made Professor of Geology at the Royal Academy at Hohenheim. In 1875 he again took up the management of Prince August's estates, and in 1876 made his second trip around the world and

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Sag in Very Dull Trading—Washington View of Business Situation.

Prices drifted downward yesterday in a market which was even duller than that which preceded the holiday. The reactionary movement became more pronounced toward the close of the session and some stocks which were strong in the early trading, notably Missouri Pacific, yielded under profit-taking sales. The successful conclusion of the Missouri Pacific note extension plan through the offer of Speyer & Co. and of the Gould estate to purchase any undeposited notes was not formally announced until after the close of the market, but such an outcome had been anticipated. The avoidance of embarrassment over this note maturity was one of the favorable influences in yesterday's security market, but it was outweighed so far as the net price movement was concerned by other considerations.

Despite the insistence in some quarters that practically every one of the Missouri Pacific notes would have to be deposited under the extension plan to make it operative it had very generally been expected that at the last moment means would be found to supply a market for the undeposited notes, and what happened yesterday therefore caused no surprise. Less definite information was available to the market regarding the Boston & Maine note extension, but the deposits of those notes were so large that there too it was taken for granted that the plan would be worked out successfully. There still remain to be devised permanent financial plans, for both of these properties for the extension of their notes gives more time for dealing with the requirements in each of these cases.

From some points of view the chief item of the unfavorable news of the day was found in the Government's cotton crop report, which showed an average condition on May 25 of 74.3, the lowest figure reported at this date in seven years and more than six points under the ten-year average. This low condition seems largely attributable, however, to the tardiness of the season in important sections of the cotton growing area, and the conclusion is by no means forced that the cotton yield will make as unfavorable a comparison as the condition figures presented in yesterday's report. A change for the better in Texas, from which the lowest condition figure in yesterday's Government record by States, was reported would put a very different aspect on the outlook for the crop as a whole. And it is by no means too late for such a change to occur.

What Wall Street heard yesterday of the further comments of the President on the business situation hardly served to remove the unfavorable impression created by last week's White House diagnosis that the depression in business was merely psychological. The President's reference to the part which the railroad situation has played in the decline in general business, particularly in the steel trade, touched on a matter which has often been discussed in the financial district, but this was hardly regarded as bearing out the view announced from Washington last week. The reference to Judge Gary's views regarding the steel trade outlook hardly fitted in with the recollection of what he had said at the recent annual meeting of the American Iron and Steel Institute. Nothing he said on that occasion was construed by the financial community as an optimistic expression regarding present business conditions, or regarding the immediate future. He did speak hopefully of the future, but he said he could not fix a time when an improvement might be expected.

This was not viewed at the time, nor was it viewed yesterday when the White House reference to the matter again brought it up for discussion, as an expression of optimism. So far as the immediate past in the steel trade is concerned the facts seem to be that the new business booked by the United States Steel Corporation during May amounted to something less than 45 per cent. of the capacity of the corporation's mills, which, for that month, were operated at about 60 per cent. of capacity. This means, of course, that old orders were again drawn on despite the fact that the output was reduced compared with previous months. But in any such reference to the existing trade position it is necessary to bear in mind that the financial community is looking ahead not only to the favorable effect of crop yields unusually large in the aggregate, but also to some convincing manifestation of public sentiment in opposition to further legislative proposals which are looked upon as calculated to retard instead of stimulating the business activities of the country.

That the railroads did not recently adopt a programme of retrenchment without bringing about favorable results in at least one direction is being shown in the statements for April, which reveal many gains in net earnings largely as a result of reduced operating expenses. The practical problem which the railroad situation presented is thus being met in a way which will enhance the value to the railroads of a favorable decision in the rate case. That is something for which the financial community will now look from week to week. Another $2,000,000 gold was taken for export yesterday after a rise in exchange, which offset part of last week's reaction.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s..Mar., 1964	101⅞	102	101⅞	102
4½s..Mar., 1963	107¼	107⅝	107¼	107
4½s..May, 1957	106⅞	107⅛	106⅝	107
4½s..Nov., 1957	106⅞	107⅛	106⅝	107
4½s..May, 1917	101⅞	102	101⅞	101⅞
4½s..Nov., 1917	101⅞	102	101⅞	101⅞
4½s..Mar., 1930-60	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
4½s..Mar., 1962	101⅜	101⅞	101⅜	101⅞
4½s..Sept., 1960	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
4s ..May, 1959	98⅞	99¼	98⅞	99
4s ..Nov., 1958	98⅝	98¾	98⅝	98¾
4s ..May, 1957	98⅞	99¼	98⅞	99
4s ..Nov., 1956	98⅝	98¾	98⅝	98¾
4s ..Nov., 1955	98⅝	98¾	98⅝	98¾
4s ..Nov., 1936	99¼	99	99¼	99
4s ..1918-1919	99¼	..	99⅛	..
3½s..Nov., 1954-5	87⅛	88	87⅛	88
3½s..May, 1954	87⅛	88	87⅛	88
3½s..1950-1954	87⅛	88	87⅛	88

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., June 1.—Weekly statement of national banks:

	May 29,'14.	Increase for Week.	May 31,'13.
Loans	$238,392,000	$1,393,000	$226,416,000
Circulation	9,561,000	*476,000	7,948,000
Deposits	197,399,000	3,377,000	188,836,000
Due banks	26,863,000	*2,412,000	72,762,000
U. S. dep	1,628,000	*180,000	1,538,000
Res. agents	43,218,000	575,000	34,214,000
Exch. Clear.	14,876,000	1,423,000	11,916,000
Due fr. bks.	27,099,000	*1,708,000	25,066,000
5% fund	518,250	.....	405,300
Legal-tender	4,102,000	351,000	3,845,000
Specie	33,767,000	*809,000	26,029,000
Surplus	8,214,714	*553,713	3,194,000
Sur., N. Y.	13,563,714	474,285	7,554,000

*Decrease.

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 26⅝d. per ounce, unchanged; New York, 56¼c. off ⅛.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

One Trouble Removed.

If, as Mr. Wilson is reported to have charged, the railroads are the source from which has sprung most of the depression talk, the provision made for the Missouri Pacific's $25,000,000 of notes yesterday should clear up a considerable area of disaffection among security holders. The problem of meeting these notes had loomed large in Wall Street affairs for several months. The Missouri Pacific had made such substantial progress in overcoming the early deficiencies of its management that it did not seem right that President Bush should have to see his work interrupted by financial troubles, but the Directors were never optimistic about their extension plan's prospects, and the heavy slump in the company's stock lent color to the belief that another tedious and expensive reorganization might have to be undertaken. If the current year brings half the good fortune that is expected Missouri Pacific should find its situation much happier when it again becomes necessary to discuss plans for meeting its notes.

***

No Rock Island Agreement.

The committee representing Rock Island bondholders has not returned an answer yet to the committee of stockholders, which submitted a tentative plan of reorganization. For that reason the proposals for the rehabilitation of the property appear to be dragging. It was reported from Chicago that not more than 25 per cent. of the outstanding collateral bonds had been deposited with the committee working upon the reorganization. Bankers interested in the Rock Island situation said that this amount was probably an exaggeration, since no serious effort had been made to get deposits. It is customary to wait until the reorganization agreement is ready before making more than a perfunctory request for deposits. In fact, bankers friendly to the bondholders' committee have advised customers not to turn their bonds in until they learn the text of the agreement to which they are asked to subscribe.

***

Little Cheer in May.

Inquiries among manufacturers about the turnover of various sorts of business in the past month fail to show that the closing half brought improvement over the first, or that May, as a whole, gave a better account of itself than April. The steel trade evidently lost some ground and the cheerful tone observed in gossip of the market around the middle of the month failed to bring any results as the advance agent of better buying. Copper producers found that it would be an excellent move for the improvement of the industry to slow down mining and refining activity until there was a more pressing demand for the metal. In the coal trade, however, there appeared to be a slight upturn of purchases of bituminous. An officer of one of the large soft coal companies said yesterday that considerable more business had been done in May than in any preceding month of the year.

***

Wells Fargo's February Income.

Wells Fargo & Co.'s report for February gave a condensed commentary on the way reduced rates and the contraction of general business affected their traffic. In that month the general reduction of charges ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission went into effect, lopping off about 16 per cent. of the rates previously in force. Total receipts from operation were $2,022,220, a decline of $270,297 from the same month in 1913. The railroads received approximately half of this amount, $1,013,153, which was $102,183 less than the express company paid them in the preceding February. Economies of operation brought a decline of $120,329 in expenditures, but taxes partly offset this saving by rising $5,000, and the net result of the month was a deficit of $142,157, an increase of $52,784 over the deficit reported for February, 1913. In the past eight months the company's operating income has fallen behind the record of the corresponding period in 1913 by $531,474.

***

Competition for Gold Bars.

The Assay Office these days is, in classic phrase, the cynosure of all eyes whose owners are interested in gold exports. As fast as refining operations are completed on round amounts of gold bars they are taken by one or another of the banking houses participating in the movement of the metal to Europe. It is reported that competition is close and that the processes of smelting and refining are timed as accurately as may be by representatives of the exporters so that the bars may not long be cold before they have a new owner.

***

New Securities in May.

The output of new securities by railroad and industrial corporations last month amounted to $148,606,300, an increase of $1,948,700 over May of last year, according to the records of the Journal of Commerce. Railroad notes accounted for $58,981,000 of the total, a gain of $24,057,000, and there was an increase of $5,308,000 in railroad bonds to $38,903,000. The distribution of industrial company bonds involved $18,933,000, an increase of $13,593,000 but $10,000,000 less in notes was issued. Stocks were put out on a smaller scale than in the preceding May by both the industrial and railroad companies.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l
On call	1⅞	1⅜	1⅜	1⅞
A year ago	3	2½	3	3
Since Jan. 1	10	1½	..	..
Same period 1913	7	2	..	..

	60 Days.	4 Mos.	6 Mos.
On time	2½@2⅝	3¼	3@3½
Commercial paper (prime bills)	....	....	3¼@4

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$387,594,120	$19,412,239
Sub-Treasury credit balance		1,029,950
Banks lose since Friday		1,107,000

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London.
London	2 13-16@2¾	2¼@2⅜	....
Paris	2½	....	25f 18
Berlin	2½	3¼@3½	20m 49

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8550	$4.8325	$4.8345
A year ago	4.8655	4.8645	4.8635
Since Jan. 1	4.8880	4.8535	....
Same period 1913	4.8790	4.8570	....

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8845	$4.8885
Paris	5.15⅝+1-32	5.15+1-32
Berlin	95 5-16	95 7-16—1-32
Switzerland	5.15⅞—3-32	5.15—3-32
Holland	40.27	40.31
Belgium	5.18¾—1-32	5.18¾—3-32

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.86	$4.85
Paris	5.18⅛	5.19⅜
Berlin	94⅞	94⅝

Bankers' Commercial Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.85⅝	$4.85⅞
Paris	5.18⅜+1-32	5.19⅛—1-16
Berlin	94⅞	94⅝+1-32
Amsterdam	40.03	39.93

Domestic Rates.

Rates on New York were:

	Prem.		Prem.
Chicago	25c	San Francisco	20c
St. Louis	30c	Montreal	46⅞c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	50c

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Market Fairly Active, but Prices Move Within Narrow Limits.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 61,725 shares of stock and $48,700 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 4,185; oils, 2,064, and mining, 55,476. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Br.-Am. Tob.	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
10	Kel. Sp'd Tl.	55	57	55	57
15	Kel. Sp. T. pf.	140	140	140	140
100	Man. Tran.	11-16	11-16	11-16	11-16
720	Max. Motors	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
500	Max. Motors, 1st pf.	44½	44½	44¼	44½
325	Max. Motors, 2d pf.	19	19	18½	18½
400	Puen. S. & R.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
895	Riker-Hegs.	9½	9½	9⅜	9½
100	U. Cig. Stores of Am.	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼
800	U. Prof. Sharing Corp.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1,220	Willys Ov'l'd.	179½	81½	79½	81

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
700	An.-Am. Oil	17⅛	17¼	17⅛	+ ⅛
25	At. Refining	620	616	618	— 2
35	Con. Oil	237	235	236	+ 1
2	Eureka P. L.	280	280	280	+ 1
5	Gal.-Sig. Oil	179	179	179	+ 2
25	Nat. Transit	39	38¼	39	+ 1
450	Ohio Oil	180	176½	179½	+ ½
148	Pr. Oil & G.	474	471	474	+ 5
10	South. P. L.	224½	224½	224½	+ ½
90	Sou. P. Oil	301	294	297	— 5
150	St. O. of Cal.	337	335	335	+ 1
39	St. O. of Ind.	498	490	495	..
45	S. O. of Kan.	440	435	440	..
5	S. O. of Ky.	280	280	280	— 2
45	S. O. of Neb.	375	369	372	+ 2
40	S. O. of N.J.	409	407	408	— 2
175	S. O. of N.Y.	222	219	220½	— 2½
20	Union T. L.	87	87	87	..
60	Vacuum Oil	227	226	226	+ 1

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	Con. Gas rts.	3 11-16	3 11-16	3 11-16	3¾
10	Un. Fac. rts.	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	*Atlanta	15½	15½	15½	15½
300	Boston Mon	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
420	Braden Cop	7⅛	7	7⅛	7
100	Buf. Mines	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
7,500	*Can. Gold S.	8	9	8	9
100	*Cari. Cobalt	66	66	66	66
1,100	Con. Ari. S	½	½	7-16	7-16
270	Con. M. Con	1½	1 9-16	1 7-16	1 9-16
1,000	C. Co. D. Con.	4	4	4	4
200	*Florence	53	53	53	53
1,000	*Foley O'B	32	32	32	32
5,500	Gold. Con	1¼	1	1 7-16	1¼
200	Gold. Merger	13½	13½	13½	13½
166	Greene-C.	33	33¼	33	33¼
10	Hollinger	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
200	Iron Blossom	1.25	1.34	1.25	1.34
1,000	*Kerr Lake	4¼	4¼	4 3-16	4 3-16
500	La Rose Con.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
1,900	*McK.-Dar	73	75	72	73
500	*Man. Big F.	6	8	8	8
4,000	North Star	33¼	33¼	33	33¼
100	Ohio Copper	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
5,000	*Oro	12	13	12	13
1,000	Pacific Smelt.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
5,500	*Sands, Ken.	15	15	15	15
1,000	Stand. S. L.	1 13-16	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	Stewart Min.	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
600	Tonopah Bel.	7 5-16	7 5-16	7⅛	7⅛
300	Tonopah J. B.	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06
6,300	Tonopah Mer.	57	58	53	53
1,000	*Tonopah Mid.	26	27	26	27
1,200	*Tonopah Mis.	30	31	30	30
300	*Tono. Mont.	75	75	75	75
2,000	*Tono. R. E.	16	17⅛	16	17⅛
1,500	*Tono. Sil.	6	6	6	6
1,700	West End C.	87	87	85	86
2,000	*West End E.	4	4	4	4
100	Yukon G. M.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾

BONDS.

$2,700	C. P. 6% n	103⅜	†103⅜	†103⅜	103⅜
30,000	C. Gas cv. 6s	114⅞	114⅞	114⅝	114⅝
15,000	M. P. 5% n	96	98	96	98
1,000	N.Y.C.4½s	94.102	102	102	102

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lot. ‡Ex div.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Y'ld
Amal Cop	5	Mar.15,'15	100⅜	100⅞	3.90
Am. Loco	5	July, 1915	100	100¼	4.50
Am.T.&T.sub	5	Apr., 1916	100	100¼	4.95
Aus. Gov	4½	Jul.'14-'15	100¼	100⅜	3.90
Balt. & O	4½	1915	100	100¼	4.35
Boston & Me	6	June 2,'14	87	93	..
B. R. T	5	July, 1918	99⅜	99⅞	5.05
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	103⅜	104⅛	5.40
Chat. R. L.	5	June, 1915	98¼	98⅝	5.50
Chee. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	95⅝	96⅛	5.87
Ch. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1915	99⅝	100	5.00
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1914	99¼	99⅝	12.50
Con.P.(Minn.)	6	May, 1917	96½	98	6.65
Erie	4½	Apr., 1917	95¾	96	5.60
Erie	5	Oct., 1914	100⅛	100⅜	3.12
Erie	5	Apr., 1915	99⅞	100	5.00
Fed. Sugar	5	Nov. 1,'14	98	100	5.00
Gen. Motor	5	Oct., 1915	101	101¼	4.75
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	99⅛	99⅝	5.00
H. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	98⅝	98⅞	6.12
Hock. Valley	5	Nov., 1914	100⅜	100⅞	2.85
Ill. Central	4½	July, 1914	100	100⅛	1.50
Int. St. N.	5	Aug. 1,'14	90	100	5.00
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'15	100⅛	100⅜	3.85
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	98¼	98	6.35
Mich. Central	4½	Mar. 2,'15	100⅛	100⅜	3.90
M. & St. L.	5	Feb., 1918	93	97	12.50
M. K. & T.	5	May, 1915	91	93	12.25
Mo. Pacific	5	June, 1914	97½	98¼	..
Mo. Pac. ext.	6	June, 1915	94½	96	10.00
M. T. & T.	5	Apr., 1916	99⅜	99⅝	5.40
Minn. Gen. E.	6	June, 1917	99	99	6.00
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99¼	99⅝	6.25
N.Y.C.&H.R.	5	Sep.15,'14	100⅜	100⅝	2.75
N.Y.C.&H.R.	5	Nov. 5,'14	100⅜	100⅝	3.20
N.Y.C.&H.R.	4½	May, 1915	100	100⅛	4.20
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1915	98⅝	98¾	6.12
Nor. Pacific	6	July 9,'14	100⅛	100⅜	2.25
Pac. G. & El.	5	Mar.25,'15	99⅜	99⅝	5.20
P.S. C. of N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅜	99⅝	5.40
Sea. Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	99⅜	100	5.00
So. Pacific	5	Jun.15,'14	100⅜	100⅝	0.50
So. Railway	5	Feb., 1916	99⅜	99⅞	5.05
So. Railway	5	Mar., 1917	99⅜	99⅞	5.05
State of Tenn.	5	July, 1914	100	100⅛	2.00
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	100	100⅛	5.75
U.S.S.R.&M.	5	Aug., 1914	100	100⅛	2.75
Un. Typew.	5	Jan. 15,'16	98	98⅛	5.80
United Fruit.	6	May, 1913	98¾	98⅞	5.10
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100	100⅛	5.80
West. E. & M.	6	Aug., 1915	101⅜	102⅛	4.20
Western Md.	5	July, 1915	99	99	8.90
West. Power	5	July, 1915	99⅛	100	6.00

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-21	4 @4½	4.57	4.42
Balt. & Ohio	1914-21	4½	4.47	4.40
Buf., Roch. & P.	1914-30	4½@5	4.65	4.50
Ches. & Ohio	1914-17	4	4.80	4.62
Chicago & N. W.	1914-23	4½	4.50	4.38
Chi., Ind. & L.	1914-23	4½	4.80	4.60
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.50	4.40
Erie Railroad	1914-23	4½@5	4.80	4.60
Hocking Valley	1914-23	4 @5	4.80	4.60
Illinois Central	1914-23	4½@5	4.50	4.40
Long Island—Northern	1914-23	5	5.00	4.90
Louis. & Nash	1914-23	5	4.50	4.40
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-23	5	5.20	5.00
Missouri Pacific	1914-22	5	6.00	5.25
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1914-23	4½@5	4.65	4.50
Penn. Gen. Freight	1914-23	4 @4½	4.40	4.30
St. L. I. M. & S.	1914-24	5	5.80	4.85
Seaboard Air Line	1914-28	5	4.70	4.50
Southern Railway	1914-24	4½@5	4.70	4.60
Southern Pacific	1914-23	4½	4.50	4.40
Virginian Ry.	1914-19	5	5.00	4.75
Wabash	1914-21	5	6.00	5.00

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	17¼	17¾	17	17¼
Atlantic Refining	613	625	615	625
Borne-Scrymser	290	300	290	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	143	146	142	145
Chesebrough Mfg	665	675	665	675
Colonial Oil	100	110	100	110
Continental Oil	235	240	235	240
Crescent Pipe Line	48	53	48	52
Cumberland Pipe L.	53	56	53	56
Eureka Pipe Line	260	265	260	265
Galena-Signal Oil	177	180	176	178
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	143	145	143	145
Indiana Pipe Lines	133	136	133	136
National Transit	38	40	38	40
New York Transit	280	285	278	288
Northern Pipe Line	121	125	117	120
Ohio Oil	179	181	177	179
Prairie Oil & Gas	472	477	468	473
Solar Refining	305	310	300	310
Southern Pipe Line	222	225	222	225
South Penn. Oil	300	305	300	305
S. W. Penn. P. L.	142	147	145	150
Standard Oil (Cal.)	334	336	332	334
Standard Oil (Ind.)	495	500	492	497
Standard Oil (Kan.)	435	440	440	445
Standard Oil (Ky.)	275	285	277	283
Standard Oil (Neb.)	370	380	365	375
Standard Oil (N. J.)	408	408	408	410
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	220	222	221	223
Standard Oil (Ohio)	420	425	420	430
Swan & Finch	190	200	190	200
Union Tank Line	85	88	86	88
Vacuum Oil	226	229	223	226
Washington Oil	47	52	47	52
Waters-Pierce Oil	3,200	..	3,200	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	June 1. Bid.	Asked.	May 29. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	132	138	132	138
American Cigar pf.	98¼	100	98¼	100
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	84	89	84	89
British-Am., new	22¼	22¾	22¼	22½
Conley Foil	280	290	280	290
Johnson Tin & M.	127	175	125	175
J. S. Young	125	135	125	135
MacA. & Forbes	195	200	195	200
MacA. & Forbes pf.	98	100	98	100
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	230	240	230	240
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	130	140	130	140
R. J. Reynolds	265	275	265	275
R. J. Reys. 6% scrip	101	103	101	103
Tobacco Products pf.	87	89	87	89
Un. Cigar Stores	87¾	87⅞	88¼	88½
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	111	115	111	115
Un. Profit Shar. Co.	5½	5¾	5½	5¾

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Com'rcial Credit pf.	106	106	106
13	Con. Power	108	107½	108
150	Elkhorn Fuel	21	21	21
3	Northern Central	124½	124½	124½
141	United Rys. & Elec.	28¼	28	28¼

BONDS.

$2,000	Balt., S. P. & C. 4½s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
500	Con. Coal 6s	101	101	101
2,000	Con. Gas 4½s	94½	94½	94½
1,000	Con. Power 4½s	89½	89½	89½
1,000	Fair. & Clark. Tr. 5s	101	101	101
5,000	G. B. E. Brewing 4s	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜
8,000	Mt. V.-W. Cot. Duck 5s	30½	30	30½
1,000	Norfolk Ry. & L. 5s	97½	97½	97½
11,000	Penn. Water & P. 5s	91	91	91
1,000	Union Rys. & Elec. 1st 4s	83¾	83¾	83¾
7,000	Union Rys. & Elec. inc. 4s	63⅜	63	63
1,000	Union Rys. & Elec. fdg. 5s	86½	86½	86½
500	Union Rys. & Elec. fdg. 5s	87	87	87
1,000	Union Rys. & Elec. fdg. 5s ($100)	87¾	87¾	87¾

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Adventure	1¼	1¼	1¼
50	American Zinc	16½	16½	16½
150	Arizona Com.	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜
430	Butte & Superior	39¾	39¼	39½
145	Calumet & Arizona	66⅝	66	66½
8	Calumet & Hecla	420	415	415
70	Copper Range	37	36½	36½
350	East Butte	10¾	10½	10¾
45	Franklin	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜
106	Granby	82	81½	81¾
85	Isle Royale	21	20½	21
100	Mass. Con.	5¼	5	5⅛
40	Mohawk	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝
310	North Butte	26	26	26
30	Old Colony	4¼	4¼	4¼
60	Pond Creek	18¼	18¼	18¼
50	Shannon	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
100	South. Utah	10c	10c	10c
55	St. Mary's Land	35½	35½	35½
350	Superior & Boston	2¼	2	2
35	Tamarack	36	36

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Mohawk Valley Co.
Old Dominion Steamship 5s
Riverside Traction 5s
Ward Baking Co. Pfd.

Will Sell
Amer. Surety Co.
Atlas Portland Cement 6s
Buffalo Gas 5s
Evansville & Terre Haute 5s
National Water Pfd.
Lake Erie & Western 2nd 5s
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Singer Mfg. Co.
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THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JUNE 1, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales June 1, 1914	513,058
Same day last year	104,046
Total year to date	513,058
Same period last year	34,202,531
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	68.79 — .38
Same day last year	68.65 —1.04

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	68.65	June 7
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
27¼	27⅝	100	Alaska Gold Mines	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	— ¼
43½	44¼	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	+ ¼
71⅞	72	3,100	Amalgamated Cop	72¼	72¼	71⅞	71⅞	— ⅜
95¼	96¼	30	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼	
25½	25⅞	2,900	Am. Beet Sugar	25	26⅜	25	25¾	+ ⅞
135	139	100	Am. B. S. & F. pf	138	138	138	138	+ 1½
27	27⅛	900	Am. Can	27⅜	27½	27⅛	27¼	— ⅛
90	90½	300	Am. Can pf	90⅞	90⅞	90½	90½	— ¼
50⅜	50⅝	400	Am. Car & Fdry	51	51	50⅜	50⅝	— ¼
84½	86	75	Am. Coal Products	84½	84½	84½	84½	
20½	21½	100	Am. H. & Leath. pf	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	
31½	31¾	500	Am. Ice Securities	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	
98	99	300	Am. Locomotive	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	— ⅛
63	63¼	100	Am. Loco. pf	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	
107	108	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref	98½	98½	98¼	98¼	
122¾	123	300	Am. Sugar Ref. x d	63¼	63¼	63¼	63¼	— ¼
32	32½	210	Am. Teleph. & Tel	108¼	108¼	108	108	+ ⅝
97¼	97⅝	810	Anaconda Cop. Co	122¼	122¼	122¼	122¼	+ ½
100¼	100½	600	Atch., Top. & S. F	32	32½	32	32½	
122½	123½	225	Atch. T. & S. F. pf	97¼	97½	97¼	97½	
45	48	50	Atlantic Coast Line	123	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	
90¾	91¼	1,600	Baldwin Loco	123	123	123	123	
		100	Baltimore & Ohio	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	+ ¼
41½	42½	12	Bank of Commerce	91⅛	91⅛	90⅝	91	— ¼
92½	93	500	Bethlehem Steel	170	170	170	170	
58½	58⅝	800	Bklyn Rapid Tarn	41½	41½	41½	41½	
194⅞	195	300	California Pet. pf	93¼	93¼	93	93	— ⅜
34⅝	34⅞	2,100	Canadian Pacific	58½	58½	58½	58½	+ ⅞
51½	52¼	2,000	Central Leather Co	195⅝	195⅝	194⅝	195	— ⅞
33½	34	200	Chesapeake & Ohio	35¼	35¼	34⅞	34⅞	— ⅛
99½	100¼	200	Chi. Gt. Western pf	51⅞	51⅞	51⅜	51⅜	— ⅝
130¼	131	1,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P	33½	33½	33¼	33¼	— ¼
41⅝	41½	100	Chi. & Northw. x d	100⅝	100⅝	99⅝	100⅛	— 2
27	28	400	Chino Copper	130⅞	130⅞	130⅞	130⅞	+ ½
32	40	200	Col. Fuel & Iron	41⅝	41⅝	41½	41½	+ ⅞
127⅜	128¾	200	Col. & South. 2d pf	27½	27½	27½	27⅝	+ ⅞
8½	8⅝	800	Consolidated Gas	24	34	34	34	— ⅝
94	94⅜	700	Corn Products Ref	128	128	128	128	+1
398	400	100	Deere & Co. pf	9	9	8⅞	8⅞	
113	114	200	Del., Lack. & West	94⅜	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	+ ⅛
14	15	30	Detroit Edison Co	398	398	398	398	+ ⅝
32	35	200	Distillers' Securities	113½	113⅝	113½	113½	
43⅛	43⅝	1,000	Erie	15	15	15	15	+ ⅜
96⅛	96⅞	200	Erie 1st pf	28⅞	29⅛	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅜
24½	25	600	General Motors	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼	— ⅝
124½	124⅝	500	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	95	96	95	96	+3½
32	32½	100	Great Northern pf	25	25	25	25	— ⅛
53¾	53⅞	200	Mexican Petroleum	124⅝	124⅝	124⅜	124⅜	— ¼
13	13⅛	100	Miami Copper	32	32	32	32	— ¼
124	125¼	10	Minn. & St. Louis	22	22	22	22	— ¾
18⅝	18⅝	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	13	13	13	13	— ¼
49⅜	49¾	13,450	Missouri Pacific	125½	125½	125	125	— 1
103	104	2,800	Montana Power	18½	19¾	18½	18⅝	— ⅛
14⅝	14¾	330	Montana Power pf	49	49	49	49½	+ ⅜
91½	91½	300	Nevada Con. Cop	103	103¼	103	103	+ ¼
		900	N. Y. Central	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
		13	N. Y., Lack. & W	92⅜	92⅜	91¾	91¾	— 1⅜
65¾	66	9,000	N. Y., N. H. & H	110	110	110	110	
103⅜	104	100	Norfolk & Western	67	67	65¾	66	— ⅛
89½	91	50	Norfolk & West. pf	104	104	104	104	+ ¼
110¼	110⅞	300	Northern Pacific	90¼	90¼	90⅛	90⅛	
111½	111¾	200	Penn. R. R.	111	111	111	111	
121	122	100	People's Gas. Chi	111½	111½	111½	111½	+ ⅛
84⅞	92	100	Pitts. Steel pf	121	121	121	121	
43	44	100	Pressed Steel Car	85	85	85	85	
21⅛	21½	1,300	Ray Con. Copper	44	44	44	44	
165	165⅛	9,400	Reading	21¼	21¼	21	21	
22⅜	23	500	Rep. Iron & Steel	165⅝	165¾	164⅞	165	— ½
86⅜	87⅜	300	Rep. Iron & S. pf	23½	23½	22⅝	22⅝	— 1⅝
2⅞	3¼	375	Rock Island Co	87½	87½	87	87	— ⅝
4½	4⅝	300	Rock Island Co. pf	3	3	3	3	
13	13¾	10	Rumely, (M.,) Co	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4½	— ¼
32	33	200	Rumely,(M.,) Co. pf	13½	13½	13½	13½	
21¾	24½	300	St. L. Southwestern	32½	32½	32¼	32¼	— ⅛
19	19½	100	Seaboard Air Line	22⅞	22⅞	22	22	—2
27	30	100	S.-S. S. & I. Co	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
92⅞	93	2,550	So. Pacific x d	28	28	28	28	— ⅛
24⅝	24⅞	500	So. Railway ext	93¼	93¼	92⅜	92⅜	— ½
39	40	100	Standard Milling	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	
145	146	1,800	Texas Co	39½	39½	39½	39½	— ⅜
15⅛	15½	700	Texas & Pacific	145¼	147	145¼	146	+1
20	22	100	Un. B. & P. Co. pf	15⅞	16¼	15⅞	15½	
155	155¼	9,400	Union Pacific x d	21¼	21¾	21¼	21¼	
83¾	84¾	125	Union Pacific pf	155⅜	156	155	155	— ⅛
97½	101	150	Un. Dry Goods pf	84	84	84	84	
37	39	200	United Rys. Inv. pf	97½	97½	97½	97½	+ ¼
59	60½	100	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf	41	41	40	40	—2
58⅝	59	1,400	U. S. R. & Imp. Co	37½	37½	37½	37½	
102¼	102⅝	100	U. S. Rubber	60	60	60	60	— ⅛
61	61⅞	13,600	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	58⅝	59¼	58⅝	58⅝	+ ⅛
109¼	110¼	301	U. S. Steel x d	102½	102¾	102½	102½	+ ⅛
56½	56⅝	1,900	U. S. Steel pf	61⅝	61⅝	61	61	— ⅛
¾	1	100	Utah Copper	109¼	109¾	109¼	109¼	— ⅛
97	99	40	Wabash	57	57	56⅝	56⅝	+ ⅛
61⅝	62	400	Wells-Fargo Exp	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	+ ⅛
76¾	77¼	300	Western Union Tel	99	99	99	99	— ⅛
			Westingh. E. & M	62	62	62	62	
				77	77¼	76⅞	77¼	

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96⅞	97½	Pan. 2s, r, 1938	97	..
2s, c, 1930	97	98	Pan. 3s, r, 1961	100	102
3s, r, 1918	101¼	102	Pan. 3s, c, 1961	100	102
3s, c, 1918	101¼	102			
4s, r, 1925	109½	110½			
4s, c, 1925	110	111½			
Pan. 2s, r, 1936	97	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex. pf	97	102	Gen El, ex d	146⅜	147¾
Allis-Ch. pf	10¼	13	Gen M pf	93	94
Am Ag Ch	53½	54½	G'drich (B. F) Co pf	88	89
Am B Sug pf	72	73½	Heime (G W) Co	150	170
Am Bdy & Fdy	87	90	Do pf	108	117
Am C & F pf	117¾	119	Homest'ke	116	120
Am Cities pf	65	66	Inger-R pf	110	..
Am Coal	83	100	Do pf	92	..
Am C Pr pf	105	106	Inter-Met pf	14½	15
Am Cot Oil	42	43	Int Agric. pf	25	..
Do pf	98½	..	Int H pf	118	..
Am Exp	105	110	Int H Cor.	103	106
A H & L pf	37	41½	Do pf	112½	120
Am Linseed	10	10¾	Int Paper	5	9½
Do pf	27	29⅞	Int St P	5	7
Am Malt	6¼	7½	Do pf	19	..
Do pf	42	45	Iowa Cent.	6	7
Am Sm pf	81½	83	Do pf	13	19
Am Sm & Ref pf	101¼	101½	K C, F S & M pf	70	76
Am Snuff	162	166	K C S pf	60	61½
Do pf	104	108	Kayser (J) & Co 1st pf	110	111¾
Am St Fd	31½	32¼	K & D M.	4	8
Do pf	..	..	Do pf	38	..
A S Ref pf, ex d	112	114	Kresge(SS) Co	96	98
A T & C. pf	57½	61	Do pf	102½	..
Am Tob	228	229	Lacl Gas, ex d	94	97
Do pf	107½	108	L E & W.	21½	23
Am Wool	15	17	Do pf	15	19
Do pf	76	77¾	Ligg & M.	214	218
D W pf	12	13	Do pf	117	118¾
Assets R	15½	20	Long Isl'd	38	34
Bald Loc pf	108	110	L-W Bls.	30	32½
Do pf	80¾	81¼	Do 2d pf	90¼	95
Baton Rm M	7	9	Lor'l'd Co.	172½	175
Beth St pf	84	86	Do pf	114	..
Br Shoe	36	39	L. & N.	136	138
Do pf	86	90	M'kay Cos.	81½	85
B Un G	126	128	Do pf	68½	69
Bruns Ter	6	7½	May Dp St	99¼	100¼
B. R. & P.	105	113½	Do pf	94	97
Do pf	116¾	135	Mer Mar.	21¾	24
But'k Co.	28	29¼	Do pf	8½	10¾
Cal Pet.	20¼	21½	Mex P pf	72	85
Canada So.	67¼	..	Mex Cent.	18	19
Case (J I) pf	84¾	87	Mont & St L	28	35
Cent L. pf	101¼	101¾	M. St P & S S M pf	133	142
C R I & P.	300	325	Do pf	78¾	82¾
C & S A Tel	106	107½	M. K & T.	17	17⅝
Chi & Alt. pf	8½	12	Do pf	39	42
Chi Gt W.	13	13¾	M P 1st pf	102½	..
C., I & L pf	50	80	M W Pd pf	108	116
C. M. & St P pf	135	138	N. C. & St. L	135	140¼
C. & N. W. pf ex d	175	185	Nat Bis.	128	132½
C, St P, M & Om	127	130	Do pf	123½	..
C. St P. M. pf	135	145	Nat Enam.	10¾	11
C. T. C & St L	30	40	Do pf	76	86
Do pf	51¾	52½	Nat Lead	46	47¼
Cluett P	66	68	Do pf	106½	107¾
Col P & M pf	125	180	N. Y. A. B.	65	67½
Col Sou	22¾	..	N. Y. C & St L	36	40
Do 1st pf	40	42	Do 1st pf	92	100
Corn Prod	..	..	Do 2d pf	66	75
Ref pf	64	65¾	N. Y. Dock	5	20
Crex Cpt.	70	80	Do pf	..	26
Cub Am S	..	30	N. Y. O & W	25¼	27¼
Do pf	84	..	Norf So	29¼	30
Del & H	148	149½	North Am	76	77
D & R G	11¾	11¾	N O T & M	..	..
Do pf	19½	21	Ont Min'g	3⅜	3
D M & Ft D	3½	..	Ont Mn'g.	3⅜	3
Do pf	9	..	Light	58	66
Det & Mac	85	..	Pabst B	90	101
Do pf	85	..	Pac Coast	75	90
D., S S & A	4	5	Do 1st pf	80	95
Do pf	8	11	Do 2d pf	80	90
Du P pf	..	85	Pac Mail	20	27
Erie 2d pf	35	37¼	P T & T.	88	90¾
F M Ltd	3	4	Peoria & E	5	10
Do pf	29	36½	Pere Marq	20	27
Gen Ch	130	170	Pere Mll. pf	80	99
Do pf	109	110¼	Phelps-D	179	180
			Philа Co.	80	83
			Do 6 p c pf	84	90

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Receipts and expenditures:

	May 30.	Month.	Yr. to Date.
Customs	$1,287,879	$20,800,573	$268,575,080
Int. rev., ord.	1,799,065	23,972,734	280,620,894
Corp. and inc. tax	579,109	3,955,785	10,587,221
Miscellaneo's	796,228	6,660,117	50,209,808
Total rets.	$4,462,783	$55,389,211	$609,992,933
Expenditures	1,582,570	59,243,971	648,104,181
Surplus	2,880,213		
Deficit		3,853,759	38,211,247

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was unchanged. Tin was steady, at an improvement of ¼c. in the bid.

Closing prices for copper and other metals were:

Copper—	Bid.	Ask.	Copper—	Bid.	Ask.
Spot	13.70	14.00	Spelter	5.05	5.15
June	13.70	14.00	Lead	3.85	3.95
July	13.70	14.00	Antimony	7.87½	
			Tin	31.20	31.50

London metal market was closed yesterday, in observance of Whitsuntide holiday.

Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
P. C. & St. L. 83⅝	89	T. St L & West 7	10	
Do pf. 85	100	T C R T.	105	106
Pitts Coal. 19¼	22	Do pf.	125½	..
Do pf. 87½	89	Und Types.	75	83
P S C pf.	102	Do pf.	107½	..
Pub Serv.	112½	U B & P.	5¼	5½
P'man Co.	154	U Clg M.	47¾	48
Quicksilver	1½	Do pf.	100	101
Do pf.	1	Un Dr G.	83	85
R R Sec I	5	U Rys In.	14	15
C stk	..	Do pf.	39½	40
Ry St Spr.	28	U S C I P.	9	10¼
Do pf.	90	U S Exp.	76	78
Rdg 1st pf	88	U S I A.	15	30
Do 2d pf	88	Do pf.	79	82
St L & S F	2¾	U S R & R 2d pf	70	87
Do 1st pf	10	Vand R R.	85	85
Do 2d pf	5	Va-Car Ch.	28¾	29
Do, C & E 1 ctfs.	3	Do pf.	100	101¾
Do, C & E 1 pf ctfs	5	Va, I, C & Coke	40	50
St L S W pf	25	Va R & P	49	50
St L & Pf.	54¾	Do pf.	90	..
Sears-R	184	Vul Det.	6	11
Do pf.	123½	Do pf.	23	35
S-S S & I pf	85	Wabash pf	3¾	4
So Pr S	20	W. Md.	19¼	21
Do pf.	80	Do pf.	35¼	50
So Ry pf.	79	W. & M 1st pf.	123	130
Do, M & O ctfs.	72	Weym-B.	215	300
St. M'g pf.	65	Do pf.	110	120
St Sp Fr Co.	33½	W & L E.	3½	4
St'b'r Co.	33½	Wis Cent.	38	44
Do pf.	88½	W'w'th (F W)	96	97½
Tenn Copr.	34¾	Do pf.	116½	117¾
T P L Tr.	98			
Third Av.	42			

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	78.78	78.39	78.46	— .41
Industrials	59.80	59.10	59.12	— .36

COMBINED AVERAGE.

May 25	69.31	69.01	69.11	— .06
May 26	69.15	68.93	69.00	— .11
May 27	69.44	68.08	69.33	+ .33
May 28	69.46	69.19	69.27	— .06
May 29	69.25	69.03	69.17	— .10
May 30—Holiday.				
June 1	69.03	68.74	68.79	— .38

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
June, 1913	69.22	June 2	63.09	June 10	66.44
June, 1912	82.79	June 5	80.03	June 1	71.84
June, 1911	84.48	June 14	81.38	June 1	82.79
Yr. to date	73.80	Jan. 31	65.25	Apr. 25	68.79
Year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20
Year 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.99

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Cash Position, May 29, 1914.

City Treasury balance, May 28		$47,190,332.22
Receipts:		
Taxes and other revenues	$20,400,514.95	
Temporary loans	1,885,779.84	22,286,294.40
		$69,476,626.71
Payments—		
General administration	$4,689,007.68	
Repayment of temporary loans	5,991,013.70	
Redemption of bonds	30,000.00	
Interest on bonds	100,540.81	10,826,562.19
Balance, May 29		$58,650,064.52
SINKING FUNDS.		
Balance, uninvested, May 23		$11,761,008.10
Receipts		265,271.57
		$12,026,279.67
Payments		367.80
Balance, uninvested, May 29		$12,026,011.87
Aggregate balance, May 29		$70,676,076.39

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

While at times influenced by the strength of corn, the wheat market was unable to resist the depressing influence of bearish crop advices from nearly all parts of the belt, and closed heavy in tone, with prices ½c net lower.

In the local market No. 2 hard Winter was quoted at $1.03¼, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, to arrive; new No. 2 red, 94½c, July shipment, cost, insurance, and freight; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.03, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.05, free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	95⅝	95 5-16	95⅜	95 11-16	99⅛
September	..	..	93½	93¾	97⅞
December	..	..	95½	95¾	91½

CHICAGO PRICES.

July	87	86¼	86¼	86¾	90¾
September	85⅞	85¼	85¼	85¾	92⅞
December	88¼	87⅜	87⅝	88⅛	..

CORN.

The corn market was generally firm, and at the close showed ⅝c net advance.

In the local market No. 2 yellow was quoted at 80¼c, cost, insurance, and freight prompt.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	68½	67⅝	68⅜	67¾	55⅝
September	66½	65⅞	66⅛	65¼	59½
December	58	57½	57⅝	57½	57½

OATS.

The market for oats was steady throughout the day, with July ⅛c higher at the close and September ½c lower.

Cash oats were quiet, closing, Standard white, 46½@47c; No. 2, 47@47½c; No. 3, 46@46½c; No. 4, 45¾@46c; ordinary clipped white, 46@48c; fancy clipped white, 47½@49½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	39⅝	39¼	39¾	39¾	39¾
September	38¼	37⅞	38	38⅛	38⅝
December	..	..	..	..	39½

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was firm and higher until just before the close, when realizing caused moderate reactions in pork.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	9.85	9.70	9.82	9.70	10.92
September	10.00	9.87	9.97	9.87	11.00
Ribs—					
July	11.12	11.05	11.10	11.05	11.60
September	11.22	11.12	11.17	11.12	11.27
Pork—					
July	19.82	19.70	19.80	19.72	20.07
September	19.75	19.60	19.65	19.62	19.12

COTTONSEED OIL.

The close was firm, with prices 10 to 12 points net higher on sales of 8,900 barrels.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Spot	..	..	7.15@7.28	7.05	..
June	..	..	7.19@7.21	7.13	..
July	7.20	7.19	7.28@7.30	7.17	..
August	7.40	7.32	7.41@7.42	7.29	..
September	7.49	7.40	7.48@7.50	7.38	..
October	7.31	7.28	7.32@7.34	7.20	..
November	..	..	6.95@7.05	6.83	..
December	6.91	6.89	6.95@6.98	6.78	..
January	..	..	6.89@6.99	6.70	..

COTTON.

Notwithstanding the big advances of the past two or three weeks, still higher prices were established in the cotton market yesterday after the publication of the Government crop report, indicating a condition fully 6 per cent. under the ten-year average. Buying was active and excited on the upward movement, which carried December contracts up to 13.10, or $9.20 per bale, above the low level reached early in the Spring. Heavy realizing was encountered, but was absorbed on comparatively moderate reactions, and the market closed steady at a net advance of 22 to 37 points.

The Government report made the condition of the crop as of May 25, only 74.3 per cent. against 79.1 last year and 80.4 the ten-ficially reported, were ½c lower to ¼c higher. The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged, at 13.75 for middling upland; sales nil; delivered on contract, 2,000 bales.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	13.37@13.42	13.15
July	13.42	13.20	13.34@13.36	13.12
August	13.30	13.03	13.23@13.24	12.95
September	13.15	12.82	13.14@13.16	12.74
October	13.06	12.70	13.01@13.02	12.62
November	..	..	12.84@12.87	..
December	13.10	12.76	13.04@13.05	12.69
January	12.91	12.58	12.87@12.88	12.51
March	12.93	12.60	12.88@12.90	12.52
April	13.05	12.80	13.07@13.09	12.70

COFFEE.

Closing prices were firm and from 3 to 7 points net higher.

The local spot market was quiet, but contined steady, with Rio 7s quoted at 9¼c and Santos 4s at 12c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	8.87@8.89	8.81
July	8.96	8.91	8.97@8.98	8.91
August	..	..	9.07@9.09	9.01
September	9.18	9.10	9.17@9.19	9.11
October	..	..	9.25@9.27	9.20
November	..	..	9.33@9.35	9.29
December	9.40	9.35	9.40@9.42	9.37
January	..	..	9.47@9.49	9.42

MO. PAC. GETS HELP IN NOTE REDEMPTION

Speyer & Co. and Jay Gould Estate to Pay Off Any Holders Who Refuse Extension.

MRS. SHEPARD AS A FACTOR

Former Helen Gould's Influence Seen in Plan—Offer Affects $4,725,000 Worth of Notes.

The Missouri Pacific Railroad did not pay off any of its three-year 5 per cent. collateral notes that were due yesterday, but there will be no receivership. At a late hour a Directors' meeting which had been in session since noon broke up with the announcement that Speyer & Co. and the Jay Gould estate would buy up any notes the holders of which had refused to accept the extension for another year.

Under this offer it is expected that approximately $4,725,000 of the notes will be paid off at par and interest. The remaining $20,250,000 will be extended to June 1, 1915, at 6 per cent. interest with the collateral behind them increased by the deposit of an additional $3,000,000 of St. Louis & Iron Mountain bonds.

A few noteholders, after reading the promise in the indenture that the Missouri Pacific Company would pay the principal at its office on June 1, presented notes at 165 Broadway for payment. They were informed that the office was waiting instructions from the Directors, and that no provision had been made for payment.

James Speyer, as he left the meeting, said that, although more than 80 per cent. of the outstanding notes had been pledged in favor of the extension, attorneys advised the Directors that they could not declare the extension plan operative and pay off the unassenting notes. The decision of the Gould family and Speyer & Co. to buy up the undeposited notes was said to be independent of any action by the company.

Mr. Speyer also called attention to the fact that the purchase of the non-assenting notes, with the extension of the others, was arranged without expense to the railroad company. He said that it was almost unprecedented for such a transaction to be carried through without the necessity of paying bankers' commissions. No other bankers were associated with the Goulds in buying the notes.

Some of the notes deposited with the Union Trust Company were turned in with the proviso that they could be withdrawn if any notes were paid off. This limitation will not prevent the inclusion of such notes in the plan. But for the fact that only a relatively small proportion of the holders refused to extend, Mr. Speyer said, the plan would not have been adopted, and the company would have defaulted.

It was said by the Directors that negotiations with Kuhn, Loeb & Co. had not been reopened. It was reported in the financial district that Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, who was Miss Helen Gould, had been largely instrumental in securing the co-operation of the Gould estate in favor of supplying funds to take care of the notes.

The Directors spent a good part of the day in consultation, taking an intermission at 1:30 o'clock to eat a lunch which was sent in from a restaurant. It was nearing 5 o'clock when Mr. Speyer announced that non-assenting notes would be bought. He read a statement which said in part:

"The Missouri Pacific Railway Company has declared the extension agreement definitive. Holders of receipts should present the same to the depositary for payment of the installment of interest due this day on said notes. The time for further deposits has been extended to and including June 5.

"Messrs. Speyer & Co. and the Jay Gould estate have agreed to purchase any notes not deposited under the extension agreement and thereupon to deposit the same for extension. Noteholders not desiring to avail of the benefit of the extension agreement and the additional interest and security therein provided should present their notes to Speyer & Co."

SEEKING CANADA'S TRADE.

British Manufacturers Preparing a Trainload of Exhibits.

To get a larger share of the Canadian trade, British manufacturers have begun a campaign by means of which they hope to influence buyers to send orders to London instead of to the United States. The first step in the campaign will be the sending to Canada of a delegation of competent business men to report upon the various problems connecting with the placing of British products upon the Canadian market.

The part to be played by the Panama Canal in the future of trade between Canada and the United Kingdom will have the consideration of the Commissioners. The enormous cost of the rail haul across the continent makes it advisable to send goods to or from the Western Provinces where possible by sea. There is still a large amount of trade around Cape Horn to Western Canada and also across the isthmus.

The Canadian Chamber of Commerce in London is making plans to send an exhibition train of British goods to tour the Canadian railways. The train itself and the locomotive will be built in England, and the exhibits will be examples of British goods by one or two representative firms in each branch of manufacture. The first tour will last a year. When the trip is ended the train and engine will be sold to a Canadian railway, and with this object in view they are being built to conform to the standard of American roads.

400 Trenton Machinists Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 1.—Their demand for an increase of 3½ cents an hour being refused upward of 400 machinists quit work here today. Four shops are affected. It is reported that "Big Bill" Haywood and other I. W. W. agitators are coming here, although local labor leaders say they are not wanted.

$2,000,000 More Gold for Paris.

Lazard Freres engaged $2,000,000 in gold yesterday for shipment to Paris on Wednesday's steamer. Gold bars were supplied for $163,000, and the remainder was in double eagles from the Sub-Treasury. On the present movement $18,500,000 has been exported to Paris and Berlin.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3⅛@4 per cent. for the best names.
Saturday...3⅛@4 " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Silk Essay Contest Closes.

The prize essay contest of the Silk Association of America came to a close at midnight last night. Up to a late hour yesterday afernoon thirty-six manuscripts had been received. Each paper will be judged from the viewpoint of the practical value it contains, regardless of the form, penmanship, spelling or the diction used. A special Committee on Awards, to be appointed by the President of the association, will judge the essays. Twelve cash prizes, aggregating $800, will be distributed to the winners.

Parcel Post to Ecuador.

The Postal Department of Ecuador has concurred in the proposal by the department here for removing the limit on the value of the parcel post packages exchanged between the United States and that country, the new arrangement to become effective July 1. Such packages, however, of a value exceeding $100 must be accompanied by certified consular invoices or a bond given therefor, and regular entry made as provided for in the Treasury's regulations issued June 28, 1909, according to a notice given to the customs officers.

No Envelope Required.

A form of stationery which requires no envelope will be placed on the market shortly. The paper is folded over twice and then closed by means of gummed tabs on two sides. Inclosures are absolutely secure, the inventor claims, and no time is wasted in addressing and placing the letter in envelopes. The United States Post Office stamp appears on the letter statement or invoice sent through the mails and is always on hand if needed for evidence. The latter is an advantage that may be appreciated by credit men who are called upon at times to prove that a statement came through the mails at a particular date.

Gem Imports Less.

Importations of precious stones and pearls at this port during May reached $2,029,755, according to a statement issued yesterday by Appraiser Sague. Last month's showing was only half as large as the entries the corresponding month in 1913, but gem importations at that time were abnormal, as importers were entering them in anticipation of the higher rates carried in the then pending tariff bill and afterward enacted into law. Divided into classes for customs purposes, the importations were: Cut, dutiable at 20 per cent., $1,685,016; uncut, 10 per cent., $276,444, and uncut, free, $68,295. Total importations in May last year aggregated $4,606,323, and in May, 1912, the appraised value reached $3,010,345.

A Big Wash Goods Sale.

One of the largest sales of wash goods the local dry goods trade has seen in years will open today at the store of the H. B. Claflin Company, Worth and Church Streets, and will continue throughout the week. Not only will the firm's entire stocks of colored and wash goods be offered at the sale, but large clean-ups from some of the most noted mills making these goods will be included. It is said that a number of new effects in sheer goods will be shown for the first time this season. In conjunction with the wash goods sale, special offerings will be made in hosiery and underwear, gloves, laces, handkerchiefs, curtains and Summer draperies, parasols, men's furnishings, women's neckwear and other merchandise. No goods will be sold at retail.

Gray Goods Trading Active.

Business in the local gray goods market recovered quickly from the disturbing influence of the holiday, and yesterday's activity resulted in the disposal of a large quantity of merchandise. Prices were further strengthened during the day by the bullish report on cotton crop conditions. There was some good buying of 39-inch 68-72s at 5¾ cents, and 38½-inch 64-60s moved in a fair way in some quarters at 5 cents for June and July delivery. Most of the mills, however, are now asking 5 1-16 cents for this construction. Though narrow goods were none too active, there was a fair business done on 27-inch 56-52s at 2⅞ cents. Prices on narrow goods are firm, and none of the mills is anxious to book much forward business at present figures. The same applies to wide goods generally. A fair business was done on 40-inch lawns during the day, both on spot and contract. Advances have been obtained lately on the better grades. Sheetings continue firm at the recent advance.

Educating Foreign Working Girls.

The first graduation exercises for immigrant women conducted by the Department of Education in a factory will be held Thursday evening, at the factory of D. E. Sicher & Co., makers of muslin undergarments, 45 West Twenty-first Street. The class will consist of forty girls. This is said to be the first step taken either by business concerns or educational interests to give untutored foreign working girls a chance to raise themselves to a higher level. That the firm has also derived benefit from the investment it has made along this line can be gained from a sentence contained in the invitations now being sent out, which says, "It is the present belief of the firm that the workers who have been thus trained have gained from 20 to 70 per cent. in efficiency." Among the speakers and guests at the exercises will be United States Commissioner P. P. Claxton, New York Commissioner of Education J. H. Finley, President Thomas W. Churchill of the Board of Education, Superintendent of Schools W. H. Maxwell, Prof. J. W. Jenks, C. A. Prosser, Miss Anne Morgan, Labor Commissioner James M. Lynch, Rev. Alexander Lyons and Mary Antin.

FEWER FAILURES IN MAY.

Record Better Than for Any Month Since September.

The record of commercial failures, both as to number and extent of liabilities, was better in May than in any month since last September. Dun's Review says:

There were 1,221 business reverses last month as against 1,336 in April, 1,464 in March, 1,505 in February, and 1,857 in January, while in May a year ago 1,246 concerns were forced to suspend. All of the decrease from 1913 was confined to the trading class, in which the losses numbered 833 in comparison with 888; manufacturing insolvencies, on the other hand, were slightly larger—322, against 313—and among agents, brokers, and firms of a similar character there were no less than 66 failures, or 21 more than last year. In respect to the indebtedness involved, the total was again above normal, $23,447,496, considerably exceeding the $18,883,804 reported in May, 1913, and also being the highest amount shown in the present year, with the single exception of January. Yet chief significance attaches to the number of suspensions rather than to the aggregate liabilities, and it is gratifying that in the former connection the mercantile death rate is diminishing, especially since more new enterprises are constantly being launched.

Reports to Bradstreet's for the full calendar month of May show a total of 1,176 failures, a decrease of 3.6 per cent. from April, but an increase of 6.5 per cent. in number over May last year. Liabilities for May aggregated $16,755,825, a decrease of 5.3 per cent. from April, but an increase of 14 per cent. over May last year.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.

Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

We Manufacture For Prompt Shipment

Bolts, Washers, Spikes, Rivets, Tie Rods, Ashlar Anchors, Building and Terra Cotta Anchors, etc.

Forgings, Blacksmith and Iron Work. Special material made to order.

Scovil Iron & Steel Co.
Factory
241-243 17th St., Jersey City, N.J.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALLENTOWN—Hess Bros.; H. F. Newhead, domestics; 315 4th Av.
AKRON—C. H. Yeager Co.; J. L. Yeager, cloaks, suits; 60 W. 33d.
AKRON—L. G. Federman, cloaks, suits, muslin underwear; 71 W. 23d St.; Grand.
AKRON, Ohio—C. H. Yeager Co.; J. Y. Yeager, ready to year; 60 W. 33d.
ALBANY, N. Y.—Fearey & Son; P. Fearey, shoes, Park Av.
ALTOONA—Kline Bros.; R. F. Engler, dry goods; C. E. Hedberg, dress goods, silks, ribbons, millinery; 214 Church.
ALTOONA—L. Bergman; ready to wear; 15 E. 26th.
ATLANTA—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; Mrs. E. Argoe, laces; 148 W. 23d.
ATLANTA—Keely Co.; J. H. Dailey, domestics; 69 5th Av.
ATLANTA—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; J. R. McNarr, domestics; 148 W. 23d.
ATLANTA—Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.; F. Hardy, underwear, petticoats, princess slips, (basement;) 71 W. 23d.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; G. N. Baille, carpets, rugs; 148 W. 23d; Latham.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; W. H. Reed, carpets, rugs; 214 Church.
BALTIMORE—Hamburger's; W. Robinson, hats; Navarre.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; 33 W. 34th.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; A. A. Dieterle, dry goods; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; M. G. Weller, domestics, linens; Miss I. Armstrong, waists; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Cohn-Coblens Co.; Miss M. E. Kivlan, laces, hdkfs.; J. E. Fissell, millinery, ribbons; 1,195 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—R. M. Sutton Co.; E. G. Freberger, prints; Broztell.
BOSTON—W. A. Bacon Co.; Miss Golding, jobs waists, kimonos, house dresses; Miss E. Greenwood, jobs misses', junior suits; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Wm. Filenes Sons Co.; W. R. Clark, Mr. Dutch, ladies' felt hats; Miss O'Neill, misses', girls' millinery; Mr. Sheffield, misses', juniors', children's skirts; Mr. Spear, misses' suits; Miss Webb, misses' dresses; Miss Gilman, children's dresses; basement buyers; C. O. Cooper, ladies', misses' coats, suits, bathing suits; Mr. Schroeder, muslin underwear, dressing sacques, kimonos; Mr. Levy, ladies', misses' waists; 116 W. 32d.
BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; C. B. Bechtold, domestics, wash goods; 43 Leonard.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; J. A. Reynolds, carpets, rugs; 214 Church.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; W. D. Kent, carpets, rugs; 214 Church; McAlpin.
BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; E. Shanks, notions, fancy, leather, toilet goods; J. Fish, domestics, linens, blankets; 60 W. 32d.
BUFFALO—L. Ulrich; J. May, furn. goods; Bristol.
BUFFALO—Wiesseman & Eiss Co.; C. H. Wiesseman, dry goods, cloaks, suits, millinery; Herald Square.
CHICAGO—Evan Lloyd & Co.; A. Miller, jobs men's, ladies' hosiery, underwear; 1,261 B'way.
CHICAGO—Chicago Mercantile Co.; G. L. Stonehill, flowers, feathers; A. J. Frick, ready-to-wear hats; R. J. Brydon, untrimmed hats; 621 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Importers and Manufacturers' Co.; A. J. Fashingbauer, silks, ribbons, flowers, feathers; L. Hilpp, ladies' hats, trimmed; 621 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Chicago Tailoring Co.; M. L. Strauss, woolens, trimmings; Claridge.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; S. Shane, Fall catalogue ready-to-wear; 114 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Sosna & Dinkelman; M. Sosna, Fall dresses, skirts; 43 W. 27th.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; Miss K. Leahey, laces, ladies' neckwear; 114 5th Av.; Wellington.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; H. S. Manchester, cloaks, suits, muslin underwear; C. B. Winslow, notions; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; B. Volen, cloaks, suits; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—"Hillman's"; H. M. Hillman, ladies', misses', girls' wash dresses; Miss M. Stuart, ladies', misses', girls' wash dresses; E. G. Parks, ladies', misses', girls' wash dresses; G. H. Trimmer, silks, dress goods; 116 W. 32d.
CHICAGO—A. R. Cook, furn. goods; Aberdeen.
CHICAGO—Washington Shirt Co.; E. Williams, furn. goods; Park Av.
CINCINNATI—The Fair; R. T. Duncan, carpets; H. A. Redfield, carpets, rugs; 214 Church.
CINCINNATI—Original Sample Cloak and Suit House; E. W. Wise, ready-to-wear; Pierrepont.
CINCINNATI — Kline Bros. Co.; Miss E. Schwartz, jobs waists, petticoats; 95 Madison Av.
CINCINNATI—Miller Bros. & Co.; C. F. Jackson, furn. goods; Pierrepont.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Miss A. Fiehn, dresses; C. Mashek, millinery; 71 W. 23d.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Morehouse-Martens Co.; C. L. Maas, jobs Summer dresses, skirts; 60 W. 33d.
DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; T. D. Reagan, leather goods; 71 W. 23d.
DETROIT—Kline Garment Co.; Miss J. Sharp, jobs waists, petticoats; J. R. Berkson, jobs silk, wash dresses, suits; Miss Gold, dresses; 95 Madison Av.
DETROIT—H. Hill Co.; Mrs. H. Hill, millinery; Sherman Square.
EASTON—Bon Ton; E. Wren, ready to wear; 15 E. 26th.
EASTON—Wm. Laubach & Sons; A. R. Willauer, housefurn. goods; Hoffman House.
FALL RIVER—A. R. McWhirr Co.; F. W. Sanford, notions, books, stationery; 75 Spring.
GRAND RAPIDS—Spring D. G. Co.; J. J. Hesse, carpets, rugs; 214 Church.
HUNTINGTON, West Va.; Deardorff-Sissler Co.; E. B. Sissler, furn. goods, notions, hosiery, gloves; Aberdeen.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; S. Stroup, domestics, linens, blankets; 71 W. 23d.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss C. Grauman, cloaks, suits, waists; 71 W. 23d.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Brother; J. Wren, ready to wear; 15 E. 26th.
KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; E. G. Aruffo, carpets, rugs; 214 Church St.
KEOKUK—Lyon-Phillips Co.; W. S. Phillips, notions, laces; E. E. Coombs, hosiery, furn. goods; 72 Leonard.
KNOXVILLE—M. M. Newcomber Co.; M. M. Newcomber, dry goods; 45 W. 34th; Wallick.
LAWRENCE, Mass. — Robertson-Sutherland Co.; Miss H. L. Snow, cloaks, suits; 55 West; Herald Square.
LINCOLN—Miller & Paine; E. H. Steckley, cloaks, suits, women's, infants' furn. goods; 2 Walker.
LOS ANGELES—Muse, Faris, Walker Co.; E. M. Walker, mdse. mgr.; 116 W. 32d.
LOS ANGELES—J. M. Hale & Co.; L. R. Davis, cloaks, suits, waists, millinery; 30 Union Square; Wallick.
LOWELL—J. L. Chalifoux Co.; B. W. Montague, upholstery goods; Hermitage.
LOUISVILLE—J. Bacon & Sons; F. Schmitt, carpets, rugs; 214 Church; Prince George.
MEMPHIS—Bry Block Merc. Co.; E. E. Eldridge, boys' clothing; 353 4th Av.; Herald Square.
MEMPHIS—Wm. R. Moore D. G. Co.; F. L. Lang, notions; 258 Church.
MILWAUKEE—Milwaukee Apparel Co.; J. Isbs, ladies' ready-to-wear; 7 W. 22d; Claridge.
NEW HAVEN—Mandel & Freedman; I. Freedman, ready to wear; 315 4th Av.
NEW ORLEANS—Williams-Richardson Co.; E. J. Gueringer, linens, dress goods; J. F. Scheuermann, notions, furn. goods, hosiery; 51 Leonard.
NORFOLK, Va.—Watt, Rettew & Clay; W. E. Carpenter, carpets, rugs; 214 Church.
OMAHA—Byrne & Hammer D. G. Co.; A. S. Ledergus, laces, ribbons; 51 Leonard.
PHILADELPHIA — Gimbel Bros.; Miss A. Nagle, cloaks, suits; Mrs. A. L. Wilkinson, skirts; Miss Neuman, dresses; Miss E. Evans, waists; Miss Bizon, ladies' cloaks, suits, (basement;) Miss Lerner, misses', children's coats, suits, (basement;) Miss N. W. McCann, misses' cloaks, suits; C. M. R. Whitely, linings; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; G. Hall, needlework; Mrs. Ward, E. B. Walter, jewelry; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; E. Bohn, leather goods; J. Scammell, books; E. Goldman, merchandise manager; Miss B. B. Ramsey, infants' wear; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA — Silverman & Son.; S. B. Koeffler, laces; W. Silverman, cotton, woolen goods; 7 W. 22d.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Miss Parness, dresses; 71 W. 23d.
PHILADELPHIA — Gimbel Bros.; Mrs. G. Davidge, furs; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss M. Leverrier, muslin underwear; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA — Oppenheimer, Gross & Co.; H. Gross, suits, coats; St. Denis.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss Garretson, millinery; B'way & 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg & Berg; B. Berg, lingerie, Summer dresses; Miss H. Gevanter, jobs, wash skirts, lingerie waists; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; M. Lippman, silks, dress goods; G. B. Hacke, silks, dress goods; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; Miss S. Jacobs, coats, cape coats; A. Wolf, boys', children's clothing, hats, caps, boys' furn. goods; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin, Neiman Co.; Miss O'Brien, wash, cloth skirts; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufman & Baer Co.; J. Baer, men's clothing; A. Lapidus, boys' clothing; Mrs. J. E. White, art goods; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—K. Solomon & Co.; J. Vivro, general mdse; Sidney Kaufman, boys' clothing; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—M. H. Bash & Sons; H. Bash, jobs suits, dresses, waists, kimonos; 200 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; W. M. Smith, boys', children's clothing; 2 Walker.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; D. C. Drease, men's, boys' clothing; 2 Walker.
READING—Lord & Gage; H. F. Holmes, carpets, rugs; 214 Church.
READING—M. Marcus; H. D. Kurtz, jobs silk dresses; 71 W. 23d.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Hickey-Freeman Co.; J. L. Freeman, trimming; 200 5th Av.
SALT LAKE CITY—Walker Brothers D. G. Co.; A. Rosenblum, ready to wear, (basement) 60 W. 33d.
SANDUSKY—B. & M. Co.; D. A. Schultz, jobs Spring coats, suits, dresses; 1,161 Broadway.
SCRANTON—Scranton D. G. Co.; H. Greenberg, domestics, dress goods, ribbons, laces, hdkfs.; 15 E. 26th.
SEATTLE—Dagg-Derneden Co.; P. J. Derneden, shirts, 4 W. 22d; Herald Square.
SEATTLE—C. F. Hebenstreet, fancy goods; Grand.
SEATTLE—MacDougall & Southwick Co.; H. Hood, rugs, upholstery goods; 214 Church.
SEATTLE—Pickard-Garde Co.; F. Pickard, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
SIOUX CITY—Davidson Bros. Co.; H. Fishgall, cloaks; 1,261 Broadway.
SIOUX CITY—Davidson Bros.; Mr. Fishgall, coats, suits; 1,261 Broadway.
SIOUX CITY—Hicks-Fuller-Pierson Co.; F. C. Pierson, ladies' waists, men's furn. goods, mfg. dept. underwear; 51 Leonard.
SOUTH BEND—J. C. Ellsworth; Mr. Robertson, ready to wear; 60 W. 33d.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—H. & D. Daniels; H. Daniels, clothing, furn. goods; Herald Square.
SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—Edward Wren Co.; M. P. Tucker, cloaks, suits, waists; 60 W. 33d.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney D. G. Co.; L. S. Alden, carpets, rugs; 214 Church; Prince George.
ST. LOUIS—W. E. Kilbourn, china, glassware; Vanderbilt.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss S. McKenna, laces, trimmings, ladies' neckwear; 214 Church.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; R. Johnston, general mdse.; 214 Church; Albermarle.
ST. LOUIS—King-Brinsmade Merc. Co.; H. B. King, silks, ribbons; 621 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Butler Bros.; H. J. Littledale, general mdse.; 495 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Carleton-Ferguson Co.; C. D. Sharp, white goods, blankets, linens, linings; J. W. Stahlberg, laces, neckwear, hdkfs., corsets, ribbons; 358 B'way.
ST. PAUL—Mannheimer Brothers.; E. Kaufman, cloaks, suits, waists; Mrs. I. Kellar, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 60 W. 33d.
ST. PAUL — Schuneman & Evans; M. M. Shoffelbarger, women's ready to wear, 220 5th Av.; Broztell.
TACOMA—People Stores Co.; T. F. Hill, Carpets; 214 Church.
TERRE HAUTE—Root D. G. Co.; W. Smith, F. Gahr, carpets, rugs; 214 Church; Prince George.
TOLEDO—W. L. Milner & Co.; J. H. Tyroler, cloaks, suits; 20 W. 22d.
TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; H. D. Wall, carpets, rugs; 214 Church.
TOLEDO—Hugo Stein Cloak Co.; M. Tobias, jobs suits, dresses; 95 Madison Av.
UTICA—J. B. Wells & Son Co.; J. Shuderer, domestics; Grand.
UTICA—J. A. Roberts & Co.; L. Grover, furn. goods; Grand.
UTICA—F. W. Sessions Millinery Co.; J. V. Clement, silks, laces, millinery, hats; 621 Broadway.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss M. Curran, gloves, umbrellas; S. W. Woodward, representing; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—Pettit & Co.; D. J. Grinsfelder, ready to wear; York.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lathrop; J. A. Hobson, upholstery goods; Miss L. Magill, laces, ribbons; Miss M. Collins, ladies' neckwear, ruchings; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; E. Spanier, boys' clothing; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; H. Grunebaum, dress goods, silks; 15 W. 26th.
WILKES-BARRE—Fowler, Dick & Walker; M. Burnside, dress goods, silks, laces, notions; 1,134 Broadway.
WILKES-BARRE—Gately, Fitzgerald & Lawler; F. L. Lawler, carpets; Bristol.
WORCESTER—C. T. Sherer Co.; A. J. Vlau, domestics, dress goods, hosiery, underwear, boys' clothing; Hermitage.
WORCESTER—W. J. Woods Co.; J. A. Wynn, clothing; Grand.

Business Notices.

40 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

WANTED FOR CASH AT ONCE! Large or small quantities of ladies and misses' wearing apparel of every description, (for special sale;) your chance to clean up if price is right. Box 54 Times.

BUYER of fifteen years' experience in cloaks, suits, and dresses, thoroughly familiar with N. Y. market, desires to affiliate himself with reliable concern. Write Abe Lewin, Decorah Hotel, 11th and Hennepin Av., Minneapolis.

CLOAK BUYERS, ATTENTION!—LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS IN SERGE; ALSO BALMACCAN COATS IN PEPPER AND SALT AT VERY LOW PRICE. ROOM 907, SALT AT VERY LOW PRICES. ROOM 907.

MAX W. KASS, 158 WEST 27TH ST., IS OPEN FOR 5,000 DRESSES IN JOBS; MUST BE VERY GOOD VALUE AND LATEST MODELS. CALL FROM 10 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

COATS for ladies and misses, for immediate delivery, at very low prices. Closing out sale. ZORN & SCHONBERGER, 1,021 Grand St., Hoboken, N. J. Telephone 2137 Hoboken.

E. W. Wise, Original Sample Cloak and Suit Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.—Dresses up to $5. Care S. Katz & Co., 19 West 21st St.

We have two large buyers in town who are ready to buy from one to one hundred dozen wash skirts for spot cash. Come, with samples, to 36 West 28th St., first floor.

SALESMAN, Middle West, to handle coats, suits, dresses, and skirts for New York jobber; commission. S 8 Times.

SALESMAN, Middle West, to handle coats, suits, dresses, and skirts for New York jobber; commission. S 3 Times.

Open for Fall line, cloth dresses and skirts. 127 West 17th St., fifth floor.

A jobber is ready to look at Fall samples of silk and serge dresses. Call at Room 500, 38 East 21st.

JOBBER looking at ladies' and juniors' Fall suits on Wednesday and Thursday. Eighth floor, 57 East 11th St.

Jobs Wanted.—Dresses, all descriptions; any quantity; write out particulars. B 11 Times.

Jobber looking at Fall silk and serge dresses. Room 1,804, 15 East 26th St., N. Y. City.

Closing Out Ladies'—Coats—Misses'

Taffeta Moire Satin — Serge Sicilian Repp — Balmacaan Corduroy Mixtures

$1.40 up

FLEISCHER CLOAK & SUIT CO.
826-28 Broadway, Cor. 12th Street

HOSIERY SECONDS AND JOBS
BEST MAKES ONLY.
EDWIN A. MAYERS, 239 4th Ave.
Telephone Gramercy 3254.

NEW YORK CLOTH SPONGING CO.
Not a Member of any trust or combination.
211 WEST 20TH STREET.

28 in. Satin Striped Voile 14½c.
THE MAYPRIL CO., 'Phone Gramercy 3209 112 E. 19th St.

AUCTION SALES.
MERCHANDISE.
$20,000 Fashion's Latest Style Men's and Children's CLOTHING
Stock of Zirger-Rogan Co., Sandusky, Ohio, and balance stock of C. & B. Brand fashionable clothing.
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell Thursday, June 4th, 1914, At Our Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y.

A New Turn in Foreign Trade

Is it the tariff or a certain condition abroad which accounts for the sharp decline in exports and the marked increase of imports during the last month? That important question is discussed in The Annalist of this week by several keen observers of international trade. The Annalist deserves careful reading each week by all business men; it is the leading weekly of commerce, finance, and economics. Ten cents per copy at all newsstands, or $4 per year delivered by mail.

THE ANNALIST
Times Square, New York

WASH GOODS SALE Begins Today

THE GREATEST SALE OF WASH FABRICS held in many years begins TODAY, TUESDAY, and continues the rest of this week. Large clean-ups from the most noted mills, together with our entire stock of Colored and White Goods, will make this Sale an event rarely, if ever before, equaled in this market.

In conjunction with the Wash Goods Sale great bargains will be offered in Hosiery and Underwear, Gloves, Laces, Handkerchiefs, Curtains and Summer Draperies, Parasols, Men's Furnishings, Ladies' Neckwear and other lines.

THE H.B.CLAFLIN COMPANY

WORTH AND CHURCH STREETS - NEW YORK CITY
No Goods at Retail.

Dresses for Hot Weather
1,500 Silk Dresses for immediate delivery.
Price interesting!
Pioneer Ladies' Garment Co.,
Phone—Mad. Sq. 2757.
158 West 29th Street.

NETS NETS
ALL QUALITIES.
FRANKEN & FRANK,
111 FIFTH AVENUE.
Phones, 6885-6886 Gramercy.

Good Wash Skirts
For Immediate Delivery.
$12.50 TO $42 PER DOZ.
Goldstein Company
141-143 West 28th St.

1,000 Cloth Coats
To Close Out
From $3.00 to $5.00.
MAX DORF, 43 West 24th St.

TRADE-MARK MERCHANDISE

ARTICLE.	TRADE MARK.	SOLD BY
A Wide Variety of Fabrics for Manufacturers and Jobbers.	Hydegrade WEAVES	A. G. Hyde & Sons NEW YORK & CHICAGO.
MEN'S POCKET-BOOKS	Masterpiece TRADE MARK	Dept. Stores & Dealers. Manufactured by A. L. Steinweg & Co., 131-137 West 35th St.
WAISTS	Geisha	Frankenthal Bros. Co. Makers. 16-18 W. 22nd St. N. Y.
BRUSHES ETC.	Marguerite TOOTH BRUSH	Geo. R. Gibson Co. Distributors 561-563 B'way N. Y.
STERLING SILVER HOLLOW-WARE	STERLING SILVER COMMONWEALTH TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.	INTERNATIONAL COMMONWEALTH SILVER CO., Madison Av. & 33d St., New York.
LINGERIE	Amifrench	French Lingerie Co. 320 Fifth Ave. at 32d St.
ENGLISH MESH UNDERWEAR	AERTEX Allows the skin to breathe	A. Kuehnert & Co. Wholesale Distributors. 315 4 Av., N.Y.C.
House Dresses, Kimonos, Bath Robes	H.B. BRAND	Hamburger Bros., 142-144 W. 26 St. New York City.
BRUSHES	See the "V" that Zpl locks the bristles.	Holton & Adams DISTRIBUTORS, 29-31 East 22d St. NEW YORK.

AUCTION SALES

MERCHANDISE.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS' SALE TOMORROW, JUNE 3, 1914,
At 10:30 A. M., at our Salesroom, 46-50 WOOSTER STREET, N. Y. CITY,
We will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION,
For account of whom it may concern,
Entire Salvage Stock of HARRY GOLDSTEIN, Jobber,
473 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY.
Inventorying about $12,000, consisting of Misses', Children's and Infants' Silk, Percale, Lawn, Lingerie and Colored
DRESSES,
SACQUES, SLIPS, PETTICOATS, KIMONOS and GAMPS, Ladies' NIGHT GOWNS, PETTICOATS, CHEMISES, DRAWERS, CORSET COVERS, APRONS, ETC., ETC.
WAISTS AND HOUSE DRESSES.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
PLUSH, VELOUR, ASTRACHAN, CARACUL, CHINCHILLA AND BEARSKIN
COATS.
ALSO, A QUANTITY OF
FLANNELETTE NIGHT GOWNS, PETTICOATS, SLIPS AND DRESSES.
ALSO, A QUANTITY OF
LADIES' FOWNS
Ladies' Silk Gloves in short and long.
Also at 12 o'clock sharp, resell bill for account of former purchaser, Yokowitz, 417 East 8th St., City.
PARASOLS & DOWNS.
Purchased at sale of April 24th.
95% of the stock is absolutely Perfect. Balance slightly damaged by water and smoke.
Terms of Sale: CASH. A Deposit of 25% required from all buyers.
Stock arranged for Sale and sold by
LEOPOLD GANS COMPANY.
Tel. Spring 18.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT ON THE 19th day of June, 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the premises, 1,160 Southern Boulevard, Borough and County of Bronx, City and State of New York, the undersigned, the BRONX NATIONAL BANK, will sell the following-described property:
4 Shiffle Embroidery Machines Nos. 5,161, 5,206, 777, and 12,332.
4 F. Horse Power Motors.
1 1 Horse Power Motor.
2 Singer Sewing Machines.
2 Singer Mending Machines.
8 Power Tables.
7 or 8 Boring Apparatus sets and attachments.
The above property will be sold for account of Benjamin Altman and Max Sokoloff, individually and as co-partners under the firm name and style of ORIENTAL LACE COMPANY and for Marcus Rosenthal as Receiver in Bankruptcy of said Benjamin Altman and Marcus Sokoloff, co-partners under the firm name and style of ORIENTAL LACE COMPANY.
THE BRONX NATIONAL BANK.
MOSES GARTENSTEIG, Auctioneer.
New York, June 1st, 1914.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE.
By virtue of a certain chattel mortgage filed in the Registrar's office, County and State of New York, made by the Imperial Electric Mfg. Co., a domestic corporation, notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction by Harry M. Moses, Auctioneer, on Tuesday, June 2d, 1914, at 10:30 in the forenoon, at No. 4 Murray St., (fifth floor,) Borough of Manhattan, New York City, all the chattels called for in said mortgage to wit: Spindle Press, Speed Lathes, Milling Machine, Shapers, Engine Lathe, Screw Machine, Tapping Machine, Pinch Press, Buffing Machine, Shears, Shafting, Belting, Hangers, &c.
Dated New York, May 27, 1914.
By order ERNEST B. LATHAM, Mortgagee.
HENRI PRESSPRICH, Attorney for Mortgagee, 320 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE MATTER OF HARRY SAMUELS & BROS.,

BAY STATE MAY BUY THE BOSTON & MAINE

Gov. Walsh Recommends That the People of Massachusetts Decide the Matter.

WOULD AVERT DISASTER

Radical and Immediate Reorganization of the Road's Financial System Imperative, He Says.

BOSTON, June 1.—A recommendation that the voters decide whether the State should purchase the stock of the Boston & Maine Railroad, now held by the Boston Railroad Holding Company for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, was made by Gov. Walsh in a message to the Legislature today.

The Governor submitted an agreement between the Federal authorities and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad providing for the separation of the Boston & Maine and the New Haven systems. The message says:

The agreement provides for the appointment of five representative men, called liquidators, to whom shall be transferred the stock in the Boston Railroad Holding Company now held by the New Haven, and whose duty it shall be to liquidate or sell the stock of the Boston & Maine Railroad held by the Boston Railroad Company. These liquidators are obliged under the agreement within two and one-half years to sell the stock of the Boston & Maine now owned by the Boston Railroad Holding Company to such persons as they deem proper, provided that such shares shall not be offered to the stockholders of the New Haven Company as a class nor be sold to the New Haven Company, either directly or indirectly, to be held in its interest, or so as to re-establish in any manner the combination and control which it is the purpose of this agreement to terminate.

The Governor calls the attention of the Legislature to the fact that under the agreement the liquidators may sell or give an option on the stock to any persons subject to the limitation as to their connection with the New Haven Company and says that the giving of such option may at any time prevent the Commonwealth from acquiring the stock. The message continues:

I recommend, therefore, as a further safeguard to the rights of the Commonwealth, that no option be given or sale be had on this stock until the people of the Commonwealth have a reasonable opportunity to decide whether the Commonwealth ought to purchase the stock of an interstate road with all the rights and responsibilities which would accrue and be assumed by such a purchase.

Therefore, I recommend that provision be made in the enabling legislation or by separate act for the submission to qualified voters at the next State election upon a petition therefor signed by not less than 50,000 qualified voters on or before Sept. 15 next, of the question whether or not the Commonwealth shall acquire the stock of the Boston & Maine now held by the holding company. I put the number at 50,000 because that is the number agreed upon after careful study by all parties interested in the constitutional amendment for the initiative and referendum now pending in the Legislature.

No more unfortunate legislation has been enacted in recent years in this Commonwealth than the law establishing the Boston Railroad Holding Company. The arrangement under which the union of these two roads was accomplished by the Holding Company act had none of the virtures of consolidation and had all the evils of monopoly. It is doubtful whether or not the object of the Railroad Holding Company Act was not a violation of the Federal anti-trust law, whose provisions the laws of Massachusetts could neither suspend nor nullify, and if so it would not withstand the assault of the Federal Government, under the anti-trust law, upon the union which it attempts to maintain.

By the agreement between the National Government and the New Haven Railroad, which I recommend that we now make effective by the necessary legislation, we set the Boston & Maine free.

The message declares that a radical and immediate reorganization of the whole Boston & Maine financial system is absolutely essential, for, if through receivership proceedings the system shall be disintegrated, the owners of the stock of the leased lines will almost inevitably suffer serious losses. The Governor concludes:

If we are not to have a great financial catastrophe in our New England railroads we must now—immediately—avert the danger by reorganization which will re-establish the credit of the corporation, slough off the parasitic contracts which have been sapping the life blood of the system, and provide hereafter for a management both faithful and competent.

Regarding the disposition of the Berkshire trolley lines and the refinancing of the New Haven Road, the Governor recommends that the Legislature request the Public Service Commission or some other body by legislative authorization to make a complete investigation of the subject with a view of framing legislation that shall protect public interests.

After an hour's debate the House referred the message to the Committee on Railroads.

The holders of more than 90 per cent. of the $27,000,000 notes of the Boston & Maine Railroad Company, falling due tomorrow, have agreed to an extension, the Directors of the railroad company said in a statement issued today.

"It is believed," the statement adds, "that many holders who have not yet accepted either of the alternative offers by the company will accept one or the other within the next few days.

"No arrangement with the bankers or others has been made to provide money for the payment of the comparatively small amount of notes the holders of which have not assented to, the company relying on the fact that very many of these notes will be extended when the holders fully understand the company's position."

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

The Stretching of Cotton Crepe an Issue in One Case.

Lambskins partially finished and designed to be ultimately used for making gloves imported by W. H. Stiner & Son, were yesterday given lower duty assessment. The Appraiser returned the skins as glove leather which carries 20 per cent. ad valorem. The importers claimed they should have been classified as lambskins at only 15 per cent. Judge McClelland sustained the protest.

The Government and Dingelstedt & Co. became involved in a controversy regarding the width of cotton crepe. The goods are loosely woven and stretch very easily. It was demonstrated at the hearing that a piece 100 centimeters wide will stretch 10 or 12 centimeters. The testimony also showed that a piece of goods of that width is woven on a loom which is 10 to 14 centimeters wider. Upon examination, the Appraiser reported that the cloth measured 96, 97, and 112 centimeters, respectively, the duty being computed upon that basis.

The importer first measured some of the cloth and found it 94 centimeters in width, but after a little stretching it reached 97 centimeters. He claimed, nevertheless, that it is 100 centimeters wide, and would be a good delivery for an order of such goods specifying that width. Judge Cooper disagrees, and says in his decision that the duty should be computed on the basis of the width of the cloth when it arrives in this country. This, he says, is the application of the principle of appraising merchandise in the condition received. The Appraiser's return is affirmed.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

Birnberg, Louis J., and American Oilcloth Co.—C. T. Weeks et al., May 18, 1914, $422.

Cohen, Moses J., and Gussie Flack—F. H. Nadler, May 19, 1914, $192.

Fragner, Isaac—L. Cert, Dec. 23, 1913, $215.

Gray, Mae E. and Robert J.—Oakland Corp., April 10, 1914, $261.

National Surety Co. and Martin Black—People, &c., Feb. 27, 1914, $1,000.

Rose, John—Universal Talking Machine Mfg. Co., Oct. 31, 1910, $907.

Rukkeff, Louis, and Joseph B. Topper—People, &c., Jan. 13, 1914, $2,500.

Stetson, Thomas—H. C. Quimby, May 6, 1913, $271.

Strauss, Henry S.—Hielbourne Farms, May 29, 1914, $2,358.

Stratum, Abraham, and Louis Adler—W. Levine, May 23, 1914, $1,000.

Tanner Motor Car Co.—I. J. Cohn, Oct. 23, 1913, $781.

Watkins, Theodore L.—M. Lutkins, April 16, 1913, (vacated,) $2,240.

In Bronx County.

Traub, Sarah—Mitchell Bernstein, May 29, 1914, $602.

STOCKHOLDERS WIN POINT.

Claim Involving Central Park Railroad Mortgage Upheld.

As the result of a decision handed down yesterday by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, the Stockholders' Protective Committee of the old Central Park, North & East River Railroad Company entertains much greater hope of recovering a substantial sum of money, in a suit against the old Directors of the company.

The suit turns upon a mortgage for $1,200,000, which was made by the Central Park Company before it was leased to the old Metropolitan Street Railway Company. The Metropolitan bought up the bonds and did not cancel them, but used them as collateral for its own bonds.

The Circuit Court of Appeals has decided that a claim for this amount should have been allowed against the Metropolitan receivers. It also decided that the set-off of $861,792.32, which the Metropolitan wished to make on account of the electrification of the crosstown line, should not be allowed.

Moreover, the New York City Railway Company, as assignee of the lease of the Central Park Company, is held liable for failure to keep the road and equipment in repair and for all taxes and assessments between April 1, 1902, and Oct. 1, 1907.

The Circuit Court of Appeals also ordered a decree in favor of the Metropolitan Express Company for $129,704.32 against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

GEORGE J. CONRAD & CO.—George J. Conrad, doing business as George J. Conrad & Co., manufacturer of women's coats and suits, 12 and 14 West Twenty-fourth Street, has made an assignment to Robert H. Vorck. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by these creditors: Edith Greenstein, $42; Miriam Feitelbaum, $528, and Christine Schwobel, $23. The liabilities are said to be $12,000 and assets $8,000.

PALESTINE & NEMZER.—A petition has been filed against Max Palestine and Abraham Nemzer, who compose the firm of Palestine & Nemzer, manufacturers of furs, 279 Seventh Avenue, by these creditors: Henry Verdeyen, $300; L. Freedman & Co., $500, and A. Susskind & Co., $1,000. The assets were estimated worth $3,000.

JOHN C. STEINMETZ, cafe and restaurant, 118 University Place, has filed a petition, with liabilities $4,696 and assets $1,200.

EDWIN C. MORAN of 158 West Thirteenth Street has filed a petition, with liabilities $7,845 and assets $2 cash.

WALTER A. WAKEFIELD, a printer, of 25 Thames Street has filed a petition, with liabilities $5,592 and assets $15.

ABRAHAM KLUBROCK, manufacturer of waists, 60 University Place, has filed schedules which show liabilities $11,892 and assets $205.

UNION JEWELRY COMPANY. — Judge Mayer has appointed Samuel Strasbourger receiver for the Union Jewelry Company of 49 Maiden Lane, bond $6,000. Some of the creditors asked to have Isaac Jaffe, a large creditor, appointed receiver. The assets are $13,000.

CARMEL OIL COMPANY.—Judge Mayer has appointed Oscar Igstaedter receiver for the Carmel Oil Company of 141 East 110th Street, bond $500. The assets are $400 and a City Marshal has an execution for $690.

WILLIAM SIMON.—Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition of William Simon, manufacturer of furs, 20 West Forty-sixth Street, with creditors at 10 cents on the dollar cash. The liabilities were $20,233.

SAMUEL KNEE, manufacturer of traveling bags, 60 Lispenard Street, has made an assignment to William Henkel, Jr. The liabilities are reported to be about $10,000 and assets $4,000.

A. BOLOGNESI & CO. — Schedules in the assignment of A. Bolognesi & Co., bankers, of 52 Wall Street, show liabilities of $270,881, nominal assets $350,789, and actual assets $120,204. Among the creditors are the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, $73,686; G. Termini & Figli, $13,737; Guarini & Candela, $11,765; A. Legmati, $4,423; Parodi, Erimino & Co., $4,356; C. Birzioli & Co., $3,897; Italo-American Express Company, $3,591; J. A. Casseses, Scranton, $3,706; Martone, Brooklyn, $12,028; Banco di Roma, Naples, $4,997, and Passidore, Mignone & Co., Genoa, $8,001.

CORNAX GLOVE COMPANY. — Schedules in the assignment of the Cornax Glove Company of 10 West Fourth Street show liabilities $10,997, nominal assets $2,705, and actual assets $1,611.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Mayer in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

ALTMAN & BROTHERS, woolens, 87 Eldridge Street, &c.

HENRY CHADDERDON, general store, Cairo, N. Y.; liabilities, $13,635.

PAULINE CHERFETZ, 101 Delancey Street; liabilities, $1,746.

HYMAN COHEN, furs, 124 East Broadway; liabilities, $2,584.

MORRIS FINE, 454 West Twenty-second Street, formerly dry goods; liabilities, $2,829.

RUDOLPH HOFFMAN, clerk, 453 East Eighty-sixth Street; liabilities, $946.

JOSEPH LEONE, Sr., 129 East 106th Street, formerly ostrich, feathers; liabilities, $2,200.

JOSEPH C. LEVY, men's furnishing goods, 201 West 125th Street; liabilities, $6,238.

HERMAN S. LICHT, drug clerk, 1,493 Fifth Avenue; liabilities, $7,770.

MEYER KAMINSKY, razor sharpener, 967 Prospect Avenue; liabilities, $5,005.

LESLIE H. RAINES, bookkeeper, 900 St. Nicholas Avenue; liabilities, $5,991.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Alercia, Salvatore—E. Fried et al., $106.

Bernstein, Samuel and Solomon—P. Hart, $254.

Berlin, Samuel N., and Bernhard Trosky—G. Sidenberg et al., $1,042.

Breuchard, Jules—National Surety Co., $2,208.

Colwell, Hugh—M. L. Post, $634.

Cox, Wm. F.—C. Campbell, $4,352.

Coburn, Paul W.—D. Guiney, $173.

Cohen, Eugene L.—P. Krons, $263.

Chapin, Ernest M.—Interstate Savings Bank, $1,779.

Cox, Wm. F.—R. J. Colhan, $102.

Dempawolf, Chas. H. and Dempawolf, $563.

Eyer, George A.—W. Hampel, $113.

Erdman, Gus—J. Binsburgh, $276.

Tagan, Henrietta B.—Frank Hayden, Inc., $725.

Grossman, Eva—G. C. Mosley et al., $410.

Goldbeck, Edw. and Lina A.—H. Milgrim & Bros., Inc., $161.

Gumble, Walter—J. C. Galaise, $638.

Goetz, Meier—M. Eisenstein, $1,180.

Giffler, Louis, and Max Hechtman—D. Margolies et al., $108.

Glasman, Beal—Hallet & Davis Piano Co., $327.

Hills, Wm., Jr.—Daniel Birdsell & Co., Inc., $536.

Hirschler, Herbert H.—A. Arndt, $112.

Harris, Leopold—I. Zimmerman, $868.

Kahn, Jacob—Schwarz & Hart, $141.

King, Maud W.—D. G. Griffin, $102.

Kahn, Nathan—J. Gottfried, $600.

Kramer, Joseph—Tenement House Department, $260.

Lillienthal, Joseph L.—J. Lesser, $700.

Lechner, Isaac—C. Denler, $140.

Littman, Charles—Eureka Cloak and Suit Co., $397.

Leifferts, Harris C.—Lowe Motor Supplies Co., $121.

Lenkowsky, Abraham and Morris—H. Max, $117.

Meddy, Arthur M.—G. H. Rosenblatt, $194.

Petro, Anthony, by guardian—National Indicator Co., costs, $129.

Ross, Louis—E. S. Smith et al., $465.

Rubenstein, Daniel—J. Coleman, $149.

Razzano, Vincenzo—M. D. Garvey, $304.

Sturm, Maurice A.—M. A. Mulford, $329.

Safford, Robert F., Jr.—Browning, King & Co., $221.

Taubenfeld, Nathan—I. Fragner, $808.

Taylor, William H.—Sherman Apartment Hotel Co., $190.

Tremper, Walter L.—J. H. Holmes, $268.

Vaughan, Frank C.—W. B. Franklin et al., $395.

Vondmann, Paul and Minna—L. B. McClure, $104.

White, Juliite—H. F. Burras et al., $114.

Wells, Thomas E.—U. S. Realty and Improvement Co., $825.

Zimmer, Benjamin—M. Rindskopf, $2,127.

Hudson Valley Automobile Co.—Seamless Rubber Co., of New York, $1,234.

Jacob Strifler Co.—Norma Realty Co., $2,704.

Jamaica Estates—Two Hundred and Ninety-nine Madison Avenue Co., $211.

Koolbite Co., Inc.—Central Printing Co., $154.

Lenox Theatre Co.—A. Milliman, $831.

106 Seventh Avenue Company—O. J. Mayer, $19,706.

Frost-o-Lite Company—F. Ray et al., $484.

Same—N. W. Brickner, $154.

Ruby Feature Film Company—Exhibitors Times, Inc., $127.

Winkle Bros. Co.—E. F. Westheimer et al., $268.

Walnut Cabinet Company—American Veneer Company, $758.

Bronx County.

Bishop, Abigal H.—J. Simon, $115.

Barrett, William E. and Essie Barrett—Niagara Livery and Motor Car Company, $549.

Barnow, Jacob—The H. B. Claflin Company, $177.

Barron, Rosa—The H. B. Claflin Company, $167.

Brauer, William Wallace—Royal Theatre Company, $318.

Chapman, Charles J.—E. C. Feeley, (adm'r.,) $227.

Cohen, Joseph—S. Brinn et al., $856.

Ericson, Alfred—H. Voznack, Inc., $183.

Felsing, Herman—W. E. Jones, $128.

Johnson, Thomas F.—E. Schweickart, $457.

Kuhn, George—H. Wilson, $334.

Mishat, Nathan—B. Rosenburg, $130.

Ostro Construction Company—J. A. McCarthy, $419.

Starrett Construction Company—New York Telephone Company, $101.

Weiler, Irving—M. Kuhn, $149.

CLOTHIERS IN SESSION.

National Body Meets at Atlantic City—Tango Helping Trade.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 1.—The National Association of Clothiers at its session here today rejected a proposal to change the date of its annual meeting from May to February, and also declined to change its place of meeting from Atlantic City to New York. It declared by a large majority to meet again in Atlantic City next year for the fifth consecutive year.

The clothiers did not directly charge the depression in the ready-made clothing business to the revision in the tariff, but spoke of it as a contributing cause. Several of the speakers said business was lagging, but the outlook was hopeful for greater activity during the coming year. More than 100 members answered the opening roll call at the Hotel Shelburne, which is their headquarters this year. President William Goldman presided at the sessions. Secretary W. R. Corwin, while mounting the platform, tripped and fell with such force that he was obliged to retire and turn over his portfolio to Solomon Wile of Philadelphia, who acted in his stead for the balance of the day.

President Goldman, in his annual address, dealt with trade conditions, credit reports, shop management, and other matters of interest to the trade.

Tomorrow United States Senator Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania will address the delegates at their annual dinner on "The United States as a World Power." Joseph French Johnson, Dean of the University of New York, will speak on "Economics," and ex-Representative W. Bonage of Colorado will speak on "The Monetary Question."

Some of the delegates said today that the tango craze was helping the clothing business, for all of the men who had been "bitten by the tango bug" were purchasing dress suits and tuxedos.

TRADE IN FOODSTUFFS.

An Increase in Imports and Decrease in Exports Shown.

The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, has made a report showing that imports of foodstuffs in their natural condition, including food animals, increased from $117,194,287 in the half year ended with March, 1913, to $143,421,536 in a like period ended with March, 1914, and that imports of foodstuffs partly or wholly prepared for use in the same period advanced from $95,744,241 to $100,967,378. Thus the increase in importations of all food products in the period named amounted to over $300,000,000, or an average of $5,000,000 per month.

On the export side the figures are even more striking. Of crude foodstuffs the sales to foreign countries fell off more than 50 per cent., while prepared foodstuffs also declined, though in smaller proportion. Exports of the first-named group fell from $115,850,453 in the six months period of last year to $55,483,787 in the half year which ended with March of the current year, and manufactured food products from $180,007,422 to $162,022,620.

The articles of food showing the largest increases in importations during the six months under review are fresh beef, cattle, corn, wheat, rice, macaroni, fruits, molasses, and edible oils. Sugar is a conspicuous exception to the rule of increasing imports of food products. Of cane sugar the imports in the six months ended with March amounted to 1,650 million pounds, compared with 1,809 million in the corresponding six months of 1912-13, while of beet sugar the imports fell to 1,250,000 pounds, in comparison with 182,000,000 pounds in the half-year period which ended with March, 1913.

The following table illustrates the changed position of the United States in respect to imports and exports of food products during the last fifteen years, and shows that the balance of trade has shifted to the import side:

IMPORTS OF FOODS.

1898.	1913.	6 Mos. Ended March, 1914.
$190,000,000	$405,000,000	$244,000,000

EXPORTS OF FOODS.

1898.	1913.	6 Mos. Ended March, 1914.
$590,000,000	$502,000,000	$217,000,000

RESORTS. NEW YORK—Saratoga Springs.

GRAND UNION HOTEL
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
LELAND STERRY
of THE BREAKERS, Palm Beach, Florida, announces that the Grand Union Hotel
Will Open July 2d
for the season of 1914, under his management.
The Hotel has been renovated and renewed throughout, the service and cuisine will maintain a high degree of excellence, and every provision has been made for the entertainment of guests of discriminating tastes.
Bookings may now be made at 243 Fifth Ave., New York. Phone, 9230 Madison Sq.

NEW YORK—Stamford.

Stamford New York
"Swept by Mountain Breezes"

HOUSES.	GUESTS.	HOUSES.	GUESTS.
Churchill Hall	300	Cold Spring	50
Ramsen	150	Cedarhurst	40
Kendall Place	80	The Atchinson	35
New Grant House	80	The Elmwood	30
Greycourt Inn	70	Simpson Terrace	30
Ingleside	60	Brooklyn Hall	30
The Hamilton	50	Maple Rest	30
The Madison	50	Craft Farm House	30
		Far View House	20
		Ivanhurst	20
		Greenbrook	20
		Terry Homestead	20

Altitude, 1800 feet. Bracing mountain air, free from humidity. Sparkling spring water. Electricity, perfect sewerage, and city improvements. Fine golf course. All outdoor sports. Dancing and all other amusements and diversions. Patronized by refined and congenial people. A delightful and beneficial change for those living near the seaboard.
Furnished cottages and sites for sale or rent by Dr. S. M. Churchill, W. H. McAlpin. Booklets and information about hotels, cottages, &c., at 1180 Broadway, New York.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

The Catskill Mountains
The high altitude, romantic scenery, green fields, towering crags, native grandeur, wildwood charm, attractive hotels, boarding houses, farm houses, trout streams, popular walks, drives, parks and the purest and best air in this historic, picturesque and healthful paradise, are the attractions that increase its popularity each year as a Summer resort.
The ULSTER & DELAWARE R.R.
reaches all points in this mountain sanitarium and great pleasure ground, and in connection with West Shore R. R., operates through trains, including Pullman service.
The RIP VAN WINKLE EXPRESS leaves Cortlandt Street 12:40 noon, West 42d Street 1 o'clock P. M., daily except Sunday.
Steamers of the Hudson River Day Line make direct connection at Kingston Point with afternoon trains for all points in the mountains.
The Summer time schedule for season of 1914 will go in effect Sunday, June 28th.
The annual illustrated book with revised map of the Catskill Mountain section, also map showing the great Ashokan Reservoir, and containing corrected list of over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.
N. A. SIMS, General Passenger Agent, Kingston, N. Y.

"At the Top of the American Alps."
Hotel Kaaterskill,
Catskill Mountains, N. Y.
Opens June 25th. Altitude 3,000 ft.
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL LOCATION AND SCENERY IN AMERICA.
Sterling silver trophies for Athletic and Dancing Tournaments, now on exhibition in Gorham's Show Window, Fifth Av. & 36th St.
Bookings may now be made at Berkeley Lyceum, 19 West 44th St.
Phone 1860 Bryant.
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CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE
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Electric lights, steam heat, pure spring water. Modern plumbing. Lavatories with hot and cold running water. Canoeing, Tennis, Garage, Orchestra. Dancing, Magnificent Ball Room, oak floor, 65x40 feet. Afternoon Teas.
Special weekly or season rates for guests arriving before July 4.
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"New" GRAND HOTEL
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, Altitude 2,800 ft.
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15 to 20 degrees cooler than N. Y. City. Scenery unequalled. Hay fever and mosquitoes unknown. Perfect sanitary and hygienic conditions. Cuisine and service the standard of excellence. Superior grill and rathskeller. Reasonable prices. Magnificent Ball Room; perfect dancing floor. Symphony orchestra, dancing afternoon and evening; lady and gentlemen instructors. Free daily tea dansants; prizes awarded. Golf, tennis, billiard, pool, bowling tournaments. Special rates for families. Transients $4 a day and up.
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At Hotel Ansonia, Broadway & 73d St., N. Y.
"Most Modern Equipped Hotel in the Catskills."

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Seashore and Country
Sound & Ocean Boating Bathing
Beautiful Ballroom, Large Orchestra.
Many new suites with bath. A most desirable place to spend the Summer.
Diet Kitchen for young children. Certified Milk.
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Near New London, Conn.
A large Summer mansion for rent, 4½ acres; bath houses, dock, tennis. All improvements. Apply to W. F. Ingold, Hotel Arlington, New York City.

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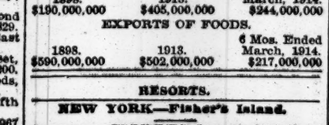
NEW YORK—Sharon Springs.

PAVILION HOTEL AND COTTAGES,
Sharon Springs, N. Y., open June 24th. The White Sulphur Springs and bathing establishment opens May 12. Folders sent free. J. H. GARDNER & SON, W. H. CRAIG, Lessee.

CANADA.



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Proprietors.
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LONG BEACH INN, LONG BEACH, L. I.

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SAG HARBOR, L. I.,
is now open; situated on Peconic Bay; bathing, boating, fishing, driving; all modern improvements; homelike and comfortable; rooms single and en suite, with bath, $12 and upward; table bountifully supplied from our own farm; catering to automobile parties a specialty; reads unexcelled; reached by L. I. R. R. or New York and New London boats.
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Shelter Island Heights, L. I., N. Y.
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Opens June 20th. Special rates for June and over July 4th. Excellent cuisine, orchestra, dancing, boating, bathing.
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Within commuting distance of New York. Private beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. Large wing absolutely fireproof. Private baths. Opens June 15th. References. Tel. 236 Glen Cove.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

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9th season; min. of 45d St. on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres; park and lawns; 400 ft. elevation; 10 min. from station; capacity 150. Own dairy and vegetable garden; all outdoor and indoor sports; swimming pool; Spring rates $8 & up; reservations rapidly being made for Summer. Bungalows & cottages for rent. Phone 1165 White Plains. Booklet.

NEW YORK—Cooperstown.

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On Otsego Lake, Cooperstown, N. Y.
OPEN JUNE 25th.
Booking Office, The Dakota, 1 West 72d St., New York.
See this column Sundays.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks

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MAPLE LODGE,
Blue Mountain Lake,
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Hotel and cottages. Corlies Ave. and Ocean Road. Block to beach. Select cottage section.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

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Leading all-year family hotel. Capacity, 150. Elevator. Booklets. A. M. SEXTON, Prop.

Select Family Hotel on the Beach.
THE WELLINGTON NORTH ASBURY PARK.
Rooms with bath. Phone 355. B. D. SMITH.

Hotel Thedford 9th Avenue
Quiet, comfortable; suites with bath; refined patronage; booklet. HARRY DUFFIELD, Owner and Proprietor.

RESORTS. NEW YORK—Saratoga Springs.

GRAND UNION HOTEL
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
LELAND STERRY
of THE BREAKERS, Palm Beach, Florida, announces that the Grand Union Hotel
Will Open July 2d
for the season of 1914, under his management.
The Hotel has been renovated and renewed throughout, the service and cuisine will maintain a high degree of excellence, and every provision has been made for the entertainment of guests of discriminating tastes.
Bookings may now be made at 243 Fifth Ave., New York. Phone, 9230 Madison Sq.

NEW YORK—Stamford.

Stamford New York
"Swept by Mountain Breezes"

HOUSES.	GUESTS.	HOUSES.	GUESTS.
Churchill Hall	300	Cold Spring	50
Ramsen	150	Cedarhurst	40
Kendall Place	80	The Atchinson	35
New Grant House	80	The Elmwood	30
Greycourt Inn	70	Simpson Terrace	30
Ingleside	60	Brooklyn Hall	30
The Hamilton	50	Maple Rest	30
The Madison	50	Craft Farm House	30
		Far View House	20
		Ivanhurst	20
		Greenbrook	20
		Terry Homestead	20

Altitude, 1800 feet. Bracing mountain air, free from humidity. Sparkling spring water. Electricity, perfect sewerage, and city improvements. Fine golf course. All outdoor sports. Dancing and all other amusements and diversions. Patronized by refined and congenial people. A delightful and beneficial change for those living near the seaboard.
Furnished cottages and sites for sale or rent by Dr. S. M. Churchill, W. H. McAlpin. Booklets and information about hotels, cottages, &c., at 1180 Broadway, New York.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

The Catskill Mountains
The high altitude, romantic scenery, green fields, towering crags, native grandeur, wildwood charm, attractive hotels, boarding houses, farm houses, trout streams, popular walks, drives, parks and the purest and best air in this historic, picturesque and healthful paradise, are the attractions that increase its popularity each year as a Summer resort.
The ULSTER & DELAWARE R.R.
reaches all points in this mountain sanitarium and great pleasure ground, and in connection with West Shore R. R., operates through trains, including Pullman service.
The RIP VAN WINKLE EXPRESS leaves Cortlandt Street 12:40 noon, West 42d Street 1 o'clock P. M., daily except Sunday.
Steamers of the Hudson River Day Line make direct connection at Kingston Point with afternoon trains for all points in the mountains.
The Summer time schedule for season of 1914 will go in effect Sunday, June 28th.
The annual illustrated book with revised map of the Catskill Mountain section, also map showing the great Ashokan Reservoir, and containing corrected list of over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.
N. A. SIMS, General Passenger Agent, Kingston, N. Y.

"At the Top of the American Alps."
Hotel Kaaterskill,
Catskill Mountains, N. Y.
Opens June 25th. Altitude 3,000 ft.
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL LOCATION AND SCENERY IN AMERICA.
Sterling silver trophies for Athletic and Dancing Tournaments, now on exhibition in Gorham's Show Window, Fifth Av. & 36th St.
Bookings may now be made at Berkeley Lyceum, 19 West 44th St.
Phone 1860 Bryant.
PARENT & RICHARDS, Inc., Props.

"The World-Famed View"
CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE
OPENS JUNE 27. ALTITUDE 2,250 FT.
Electric lights, steam heat, pure spring water. Modern plumbing. Lavatories with hot and cold running water. Canoeing, Tennis, Garage, Orchestra. Dancing, Magnificent Ball Room, oak floor, 65x40 feet. Afternoon Teas.
Special weekly or season rates for guests arriving before July 4.
GEORGE H. BEACH, Manager, CATSKILL, N. Y.

"New" GRAND HOTEL
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, Altitude 2,800 ft.
Opens June 25. New Management.
15 to 20 degrees cooler than N. Y. City. Scenery unequalled. Hay fever and mosquitoes unknown. Perfect sanitary and hygienic conditions. Cuisine and service the standard of excellence. Superior grill and rathskeller. Reasonable prices. Magnificent Ball Room; perfect dancing floor. Symphony orchestra, dancing afternoon and evening; lady and gentlemen instructors. Free daily tea dansants; prizes awarded. Golf, tennis, billiard, pool, bowling tournaments. Special rates for families. Transients $4 a day and up.
HARRISON B. DOWNS, Prop. Tel. Col. 2320.
At Hotel Ansonia, Broadway & 73d St., N. Y.
"Most Modern Equipped Hotel in the Catskills."

THE REXMERE
Stamford-in-the-Catskills
Open June 25. Finest Hotel in the Catskills. Golf, Tennis, Boating. New Swimming Pool, Garage. 100 Rooms; 40 Bathroom Suites. Booking Office, 1,180 Broadway. Tel. 4748 Mad. Sq. C. W. PECK, Proprietor.

NEW YORK—Dutchess County.

Spend the Summer in the Clouds
2,000 Ft. Elevation. 100 miles from city.
CRAGSMOOR INN
High-class mountain inn, 100 miles from city; large, private park, broad verandas; suites with private baths and sleeping porches; guaranteed milk; ABSOLUTELY NO CANNED FOODS; all amusements; references required.
Season June 10 to October 1. Address R. D. Compton, Cragsmoor, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Thousand Islands.

Most Fascinating Resort in America
Murray Hill Hotel,
MURRAY ISLE, N. Y.
Heart of the Thousand Islands.
Modern hotel. Five hundred feet veranda. 18 feet wide, facing shaded lawn and St. Lawrence River.
Yachting, fishing, motor boating, fine bathing beach, golfing, tennis, dancing. Attractive rates. Open June 25, management.
FRANK M. ROGERS.
Until June 15th, make reservations 1,193 Broadway, Room 218.

N

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Pressure is high over the Upper Mississippi Valley and upper lake region and generally low elsewhere, with the principal centre of depression over South Saskatchewan.

The resulting weather has been generally unsettled except in the vicinity of the high pressure, and showers and thunderstorms occurred in New England, the Ohio Valley, the Central Plains States, and interior districts from the Rocky Mountains westward. There were also scattered thunder showers in the Middle and South Atlantic States and Tennessee.

It is somewhat cooler from the lake region eastward, in the Ohio Valley, and extreme Central West.

Elsewhere temperatures have changed but little except in the Northwest, where it is decidedly warmer, with temperature from 15 to 20 degrees above seasonal.

The eastward movement of the Northwest low area will result in warm weather that will extend over the Rocky Mountain region and the Plains States on Tuesday and the Central Valleys and lake regions on Wednesday.

It will also be warmer Wednesday and Thursday in the Atlantic States, while in the Gulf States temperatures will continue rather high for the season.

There will be showers Tuesday and Wednesday over the inner districts west of the Rockies and at points in the South Atlantic States. Elsewhere the weather will be generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate northwest to north; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate north; South Atlantic Coast, moderate, mostly south.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern and Western New York—Fair Tuesday; fair, warmer Wednesday; moderate north to east winds.

New Jersey—Partly cloudy Tuesday, Wednesday fair, warmer in inner portion; gentle to moderate north winds becoming variable Wednesday.

New England—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday fair, warmer; moderate northwest to north winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday fair, warmer; gentle to moderate north winds, becoming variable.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	62	62	4 P. M.	74	74
6 A. M.	62	61	6 P. M.	79	72
9 A. M.	70	68	9 P. M.	70	70
12 M.	74	74	11 P. M.	67	69

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 68; for the corresponding date last year it was 70; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 64.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 66; at 8 P. M. it was 70. Minimum temperature, 75 degrees at 4:20 P. M.; minimum, 61 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 50 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 57 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.94 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.89 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
2:10—46-50 Wooster St.; Leopold Ganz.	$300
7:55—2 E. 111 St.; Aaron Kalansky	None
9:40—857 E. 144 St.; Interboro Ry.	Slight
9:45—9 E. 112 St.; Mary Turzin	Slight
9:50—47 W. 43 St.; M. Freeman	$100
10:10—47 W. 43 St.; Hotel Bristol	$20
11:45—3,396 3 Av.; William Williams	Slight
P. M.	
12:15—300 E. 113 St.; Gussie Setucerri	Slight
1:20—237 Rivington St.; not given	Slight
3:55—1,527 Park Av.; not given	Slight
4:50—537 E. 118 St.; Fred Stichwah	Slight
4:50—325 8 Av.; Wm. Willousky	Slight
5:40—697 1st Av.; not given	Slight
6:00—F. of 69 W. 66 St.; Sidney Meyer	$300
6:30—145 Orchard St.; Isidore Goldman	$100
7:15—449 Water St.; D. S.	$25
8:10—732 B'way; G. Pavani	Not given
8:15—181 Lex. Av.; Mrs. Gray	$5,000
9:30—31 W. 31st St.; Birnbaum, Auerbach & Co.	Slight
10:10—673 E. 176 St.; Morris Jacobson	Slight
11:00—449 E. 123 St.; Michael Geraty	Slight

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has made public the following eligible list for rodman, Grade C: Robert W. Wood, Searcy Clarkin, J. Walter Byrnes, Lewis S. Blackburn, John J. Nanry, Henry S. Black, Herbert M. Wood, Arthur C. Carey, Gaspard D. St. Leger, Charles Levy, Edward T. Myers, Joseph L. Brennan, Julius Hurwitz, Raymond J. Reddy, Claude A. Latimer, Robert E. Crockett, Harry T. Immerman, George Barters, Reuben Kosches, Henry A. Knapp, John L. Smyth, Oliver A. Knapp, John L. Gouteaud, Walter R. Donohue, John J. McGinley, Raymond T. Crowe, Samuel Goldstein, Harry Ehlers, and Louis F. Rausch.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at the New York Customs House for expert farmer for men only, on June 17, to fill a vacancy at Fort Stanton, N. M., in the Public Health Service, Treasury Department, at $1,500 a year, together with quarters, subsistence, and laundry, and vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications. At least five years' practical experience in irrigation farming and the care of range livestock is a prerequisite. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Among the new engagements at the Leete School for next year are those of Miss Mary C. Calhoun, recently of Wilson College, in the department of history, and Dr. Sophie Chatfield, in the French department. Class day and commencement exercises were held last week in the assembly room of the school building. The Fall term will open on Oct. 5.

A reunion of the class of June, 1909, of Public School 147 will be held at the Club Bohemia, Tenth Street and Second Avenue, on the evening of June 26.

The Elementary Class Teachers' Association will hold a meeting in the University Settlement Building, Rivington and Eldridge Streets, at 4 P. M. today.

Memorial exercises for the late James J. Sheppard, Principal of the High School of Commerce, will be held in that school at 8 o'clock this evening.

A conference on "Occupations for Young People" will be held in the Washington Irving High School at 4 P. M. today.

The Association of Assistants to Principals has elected the following officers: President, Lucille Nicol; First Vice President, Lottie Marr; Second Vice President, Emma Hegerty; Third Vice President, Virginia Ritchie; Fourth Vice President, Nina Cuniskey; Fifth Vice President, Katherine Coughlin; Recording Secretary, Louise Schneiker; Corresponding Secretary, Elizabeth McGowan; Treasurer, Anna Devine.

The next meeting of the Board of Education will be held on June 10. The Executive Committee of the board will hold a meeting on the same date.

INSTRUCTION.

REGENTS EXAMINATIONS

A Free Booklet giving dates, branches given daily, subjects necessary for each of the various certificates and an outline of the preparation necessary in each of the many branches.

This booklet will aid you no matter whether you desire to prepare at our school, at some other school, or in private.

Summer School Opens Monday Evening, July 6,

23rd Street Y. M. C. A., 213 West 23d St., New York.

THE GROFF SCHOOL

Boys and Young Men. Boarding and Day Pupils. The Pioneer School for Individual Attention.

By individual attention and the constant supervision of study hours, the Groff School enables its students to accomplish more in one year than many schools do in two. No grades to retard the brilliant or discourage the backward pupil. Prepares for Regents and colleges. Exclusive location. Boarding facilities unexcelled. 259 W. 75th St. Tel. 744 Col.

The Brown School of Tutoring

241 West 75th St. Phone Col. 8894.

Founded 1906. Boarding and Day School. Separate Buildings. Prepares for school and college examinations. POSITIVELY ONLY ONE PUPIL AT A TIME WITH A TEACHER. Pupils taught how to study. Study supervision. Fifteen teachers, each having had at least 12 years of experience. PERSONAL INTERVIEWS WELCOMED. "A School with an Atmosphere of Work."

N. Y. U. Summer School

Six weeks, beginning July 1. 200 courses in commercial, pedagogical and collegiate subjects. University credit given.

Address J. E. Lough, Washington Square

DE LA SALLE INSTITUTE—A school of character for young men and boys. Central Park South.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Retired: Patrol.—F. J. Grady, 36, at $700 a yr., appointed July 1, 1892.

Transfers: Capts.—Louis Kreuscher, 154, to 157; David Kane, 157, to 154. Patrol.—T. P. Troyer, 89, to Det. Div. as Act. Det. Sergt.; Thomas O'Connell, 150, to B. B. H. Squad; R. A. Holwell, 153, to 12 Insp. Dist.; Lieut. Joseph O'Hanlon, Eng. Co. 128, 12 hours; J. F. Haffner, H. & L. Co. 128, 12 hours.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BEDLOW, HENRY, (May 25;) less than $50,000 personalty to Elizabeth Bayliss, adopted niece.

CHAUNCEY, ALICE DEAN WARD, (Apr. 22;) more than $10,000 personalty in uncomputed amounts to Emma D. Fordyce, grandniece; Addison Fordyce, grandnephew; Thompson Dean, nephew; Zada Dean, niece, and John T. Easton.

CUNNINGHAM, ANNA E., (May 23;) more than $10,000 realty and $1,000 personalty in equal shares to J. Louis Cunningham, son, and Elizabeth H. Deeves, daughter.

GALVIN, ELIZABETH, (May 28;) $25 realty and $4,500 personalty; $500 to the Academy of Mt. St. Vincent on the Hudson; $300 to Mary Caldwell, sister; $133 to Stevens $300 to Mary Caldwell, sister; $133 to Stevens $300 to Mary Caldwell, sister; $133 to Stevens

COTTON JUMPS $2.50 ON U. S. CROP REPORT

May Condition Shown to be the Worst Reported by the Government Since 1907.

BEST PRICES OF THE YEAR

Heavy Buying for the Accounts of Spinners—Options Rise Above 13 Cents a Pound.

Taken by surprise by the Government report on the cotton crop, which showed the poorest condition for the seasonal date in seven years, traders sprang into the ring on the Exchange with a great volume of buying orders at noon yesterday, and the remainder of the session was the most exciting of the year.

The market was strong before the official figures appeared, but an estimate lower than 76 per cent. of the normal crop condition as of May 25 had not been expected, and when the tickers announced 74.3 per cent. business was decidedly active.

Crop options quickly advanced above 13 cents a pound for the first time this year. Several of the bull leaders who had previously been buying steadily on the strength of advices from correspondents in the Southwest redoubled their efforts, and their purchases were supplemented by heavy takings for the account of spinners. Within ten minutes after word came from Washington the July, October, December, and January deliveries were up from $2 to $2.50 a bale for the day.

Further study of the Government report after the first flush of excitement had passed brought even more encouragement to the partisans of higher prices. It showed conditions in Texas and Oklahoma to be fully as bad as had been indicated by private investigators. These States, which together raise from 3,500,000 to 5,000,000 bales a year, were put at 11 and 15 points below last year's and 7 to 11 points below the ten-year average. On the other hand, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi appeared to be in fairly good shape, with conditions above the 1913 level, though not as high as in the bumper season of 1911-12.

The market following was persuaded that a damage in the Southwest from exceptional rainfall had been worse than previously expected. This sentiment was not improved by dispatches from the northern and central parts of Texas, which told of more rain over Sunday, and others from the eastern part of the cotton belt, which said that drought was making inroads upon the growing plant.

Owing to the fact that the Liverpool market was closed for the Whitsuntide holiday, early business was rather slow. The trading element felt that, in the absence of influence from abroad, the market might drift until the crop report appeared. But several big houses with able organizations for collecting data from the South decided to start things moving in advance of the statement.

The execution of a moderate flow of orders found prices ready to advance, and business was gradually accelerated until, by the middle of the morning, quotations were up from 17 to 22 points from the level at the call. In this movement the October option sold at 12.84, the highest of the year, and December contracts changed hands at 12.88, a figure equal to the best previous price. With this foundation to work upon the bulls found it easy to add $1 a bale to earlier quotations when the major stimulus came by telegraph.

The natural result of the sharp bulge at noon was a substantial outpouring of realizing orders by recent buyers, which carried prices down from 5 to 8 points from the top by mid-afternoon. In the last hour of trading, however, steady buying pushed quotations forward again, and the final feeling that the crop would be short was evident everywhere about the ring until the close.

The market was particularly impressed with the fact that not since 1907 had the Government put out so unfavorable a June statement, but this information was made more potent because the records for twenty years have shown so poor a condition only twice.

NEW ORLEANS, June 1.—The first cotton crop condition report of the season, 74.3 per cent. of the normal, was considerably lower than expected on the New Orleans Exchange, even by the bulls, and heavy and excited buying followed, prices advancing to new high levels for the season and swelling the October position to 18 cents at noon.

The immediate gain on publication of the bureau figures was 19 to 23 points, or a dollar a bale. July was sent to 13.80. At their highest the trading months were 34 to 36 points over last week's close.

HEAVY RAINS HURT COTTON.

Condition 74.3, the Worst for May 25 in Seven Years.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The condition of the cotton crop of the country is the lowest since 1871 with the exception of 1903 and 1907, the Department of Agriculture announced today in issuing statistics showing the condition on May 25 as 74.3 per cent. of a normal, or 7 per cent. below the ten-year average.

The low condition of the crop, it was said, was due largely to excessive rains and exceptionally cool nights in Central and Northeastern Texas, Eastern and Southern Oklahoma and Southwestern Arkansas, which brought the condition in those States down to 65, 68, and 79 per cent, respectively. In Texas many farmers were obliged to replant several times.

No estimate of the acreage planted to cotton has been made by the department and will not be made until July 31. Unofficial estimates of the acreage have placed it from 3.5 per cent. decrease to 1 per cent. increase.

The condition of 74.3 per cent. of a normal on May 25 compares with a condition of 79.1 per cent. on May 25 last year, 78.9 per cent. on the corresponding date in 1912, 87.8 per cent. in 1911, and 80.4 per cent. the average condition for the last ten years on May 25.

Comparisons of conditions on May 25, by States follow:

	1914.	1913.	1912.	1911.	10-Yr. Av.
Virginia	83	83	89	93	86
North Carolina	76	76	87	83	83
South Carolina	72	68	83	80	79
Georgia	80	69	83	90	79
Florida	82	88	75	95	84
Alabama	85	75	74	91	80
Mississippi	87	81	72	86	79
Louisiana	82	80	70	91	78
Texas	65	84	86	88	81
Arkansas	79	85	73	87	80
Tennessee	80	87	84	88	82
Missouri	88	90	74	86	83
Oklahoma	68	87	78	87	84
California	100	96	96	95	

For purposes of comparison, the condition of the cotton crop in the United States monthly and the estimated yield per acre in pounds of lint for the past ten years are given below:

	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Acre
Yrs.	25.	25.	25.	25.	25.	Yield
1913	79.1	81.8	79.6	68.2	64.1	182.0
1912	78.9	80.4	76.5	74.8	69.6	190.9
1911	87.8	83.2	80.1	73.2	71.1	207.7
1910	82.0	80.7	75.3	72.1	68.0	170.7
1909	81.1	74.6	71.9	63.7	58.5	164.3
1908	79.7	81.2	83.0	76.1	69.7	194.9
1907	70.5	72.0	75.0	72.7	67.7	178.3
1906	84.6	83.3	82.9	77.3	71.6	202.3
1905	77.2	77.0	74.9	72.1	72.2	180.1
1904	83.0	88.0	91.6	84.1	75.8	204.9
Avg.	80.4	80.7	80.0	73.4	68.5	187.2

The tentative dates for the issuance by the Department of Agriculture of reports on the condition, acreage, and production of cotton this year are:

Wednesday, July 1, condition as of June 25 and acreage planted.

Friday, July 31, condition as of July 25.

Monday, Aug. 31, condition as of Aug. 25.

Friday, Oct. 2, condition as of Sept. 25.

Thursday, Dec. 1, estimate of crop yield.

These reports will be announced at noon on the dates mentioned except the estimate of production on Dec. 10, which will be issued at 2 P. M.

LETTERS FAVOR RAILWAYS.

Senator La Follette's Exhibits Mostly Advocate Increase.

When Senator LaFollette tried to convict the Administration at Washington of attempting to prejudice the Interstate Commerce Commission in the case for higher rates on Eastern railroads by forwarding to that body all communications addressed to the President, he supported his argument by dragging in an armful of letters and documents that had been received by the Commission. The Senator also charged the railroads with having conducted a campaign of prejudice by sending letters to all members of Congress with a request that they let it be known that they were in favor of an advance.

The Senator's speech did not make much of a sensation, because it was promptly explained at the White House that the great mass of daily mail is sorted out by clerks who send to the proper departments all letters that have been addressed to the President, but which should have gone to some other official. In the case of the letters on freight rates, the mail clerk stamped "referred to the I. C. C.," on them and sent them to the Commission's office.

The speech and letters, having been offered to the Senate, their introducer had them printed in the Congressional Record, at an expense to the Government of $12,000 for paper and printing alone. Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio, and chairman of the railway presidents who conducted the case for higher rates, had his copy of the Record dissected to find out whence came all of the communications, and what the nature of their contents was. Sifted out and classified, they fell under the following heads:

	Favor 5 P. C. Advance.	Against 5 P. C. Advance.
Communications sent to President and his secretary, and referred to Interstate Commerce Commission	109	1
Communications referred to Interstate Commerce Commission by members of Cabinet and Congress	22	1
Letters showing agitation by bankers and business organizations	45	..
Petitions from labor organizations	3	..
Resolutions and petitions from Boards of Trade, Chambers of Commerce, and manufacturing associations	138	..
Communications from corporations, firms, and individuals, addressed to I. C. C.	460	..
Newspaper and magazine articles and editorials	140	..
Bulletins, pamphlets, and other printed matter issued by railroads	46	..
Communications to Interstate Commerce Commission protesting against rate advance, &c.	..	290
	963	292
Total number of communications, &c.	1,255	
Per cent. of communications, &c., in favor of advance	75	

"The Senator is an ardent advocate of the initiative and referendum," said Mr. Willard when he saw the tenor of the communications. "We are perfectly willing to let all of the letters received in Washington from persons interested enough in rate situation to write about it to be polled on the question of whether or not the railroads are entitled to a rate increase. But I am afraid the Senator would not like that kind of a referendum."

The charge that the carriers increase their revenues by charging shippers for "spotting cars," or the placing of cars on sidings where they can be most conveniently loaded and unloaded is not popular either, it develops from the commissioner's mail. No less than 220 protests were received on the subject.

WHEAT CORNER INQUIRY.

87 Brokers Said to Have Complained of Armour Grain Company Coup.

CHICAGO, June 1.—An investigation of the alleged corner in wheat and the "squeeze" in May corn was begun here today by Garfield Charles and David B. Stansbury, assistants in the office of the United States District Attorney, James H. Wilkerson. For the present efforts will be concentrated in assembling the facts in the case.

Eighty-seven brokers are said to have entered complaint against the Armour Grain Company in connection with the wheat deal.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

The lowest prices for the day in most cases were touched on the Consolidated Stock Exchange at or near the close. The market opened heavy, steadied, with the trading drifting into the same waiting condition that was so pronounced last week, but sold off once more under increased dealings in the final hour. Outside of the Mexican situation, which was not construed quite so favorably, there was little to account for the final softness. Odd-lot business was done in several stocks of which no other sales were reported elsewhere in the financial district. In this class were California Petroleum, Denver & Rio Grande, Pacific Mail, and Western Maryland.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
700	Amal. Copper	72¾	72¾	71¾	71¾
380	Am. Beet Sugar	26¼	26¼	25½	26½
80	Am. Can	27½	27½	27½	27½
20	Am. Ice Sec.	31½	31½	31½	31½
80	Am. Smelting	68¾	68¾	68¼	68¼
10	Am. Sugar	108	108	108	108
10	A. T. & S.F.	97	97	97	97
70	Balt. & Ohio	91½	91½	91	91
70	Brook. R. T.	93½	93½	93	93
20	Cal. Petrol.	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
350	Can. Pacific	195½	195½	194¾	194¾
140	Cen. Leather	35	35	34¾	34¾
20	Ches. & Ohio	52	52	51¾	51¾
40	C., M. & St.P.	100½	100½	99¾	99¾
20	Chino Cop.	41¾	41¾	41½	41½
80	Den. & R. G.	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
560	Erie	29	29½	28¾	28¾
10	Gt. Nor. pf.	124½	124½	124½	124½
40	Gt. Nor. ore	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾
30	Int.-Met. pf.	62¼	62¼	62	62
160	Lehigh Val.	139¾	139¾	138¾	138¾
60	Mex. Petrol.	62¾	62¾	62	62
1,740	Mo. Pacific	18¾	19¼	18¾	19¼
150	N. Y. Cent.	93	93	91¼	91¼
1,010	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	66¾	66¾	65¾	65¾
20	Pacific Mail	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼
90	Pennsylvania	111¾	111¾	111¼	111¼
10	Ray Copper	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
2,360	Reading	165¾	165¾	164¾	165
20	Rock Island	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
30	R'my (M.) Co.	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
230	So. Pacific	93¾	93¾	92¾	92¾
40	T. S. C. pf.	100	100	100	100
1,280	Un. Pacific	156	156¼	154¾	155
100	U. S. Rubber	58¾	58¾	58¼	58¼
5,510	U. S. Steel	61¾	61¾	60¾	61
100	Utah Copper	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾
40	Wabash	1	1	1	1
40	West. Md.	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
20	Westing. El.	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾
15,640					

MINING STOCKS.

400	Atlanta	.16	.16	.16
150	Elkton	.44	.44	.44
350	Gold'd Con.	1.50	1.50	1.50
700	Jim Butler	1.02½	1.05	1.02½
800	Jumbo Ext.	.26	.26	.26
500	North Star	.32	.32	.32
500	Oro	12¾	12¾	12½
1,200	Sand.-Kenn.	.15	.15	.15
900	Ton. Ext.	2.70	2.70	2.70
800	West End	.87½	.87½	.86
5,700				

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Unsettled Tues, probably showers. Wed. fair, warmer; moderate winds, mostly s.

S. Car. Ga. and Fla.—Unsettled Tues. and Wed., with occasional showers; gentle to moderate s. winds.

Ala.—Showers Tues. Wed. fair; gentle s. winds.

Miss. and La.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; gentle winds, mostly s.

E. Tex.—Cloudy Tues., probably showers. Wed. generally fair; gentle to moderate s. winds.

W. Tex.—Fair, warmer Tues. Wed. fair.

Utah—Showers Tues. and probably Wed.

Okla.—Cloudy Tues. Wed. fair, warmer.

Ark.—Unsettled Tues. Wed. fair.

Tenn. and Ky.—Unsettled Tues., probably showers. Wed. fair, warmer.

Ohio—Fair in n., unsettled in s. Tues. Wed. fair, warmer; moderate n. to s. winds.

Ind.—Fair in n., unsettled in s. Tues. Wed. fair, warmer; gentle to moderate n. e. to s. s. winds.

Ill.—Fair Tues., preceded by showers in extreme s. warmer in n. Wed. fair, warmer; moderate e. to s. s. winds.

L. Mich.—Fair Tues., warmer in n. Wed. fair, warmer; moderate e. to s. s. winds.

U. Mich. and Wis.—Fair and warmer Tues. and Wed., moderate s. e. to s. winds.

Minn.—Fair Tues.; warmer in w. and s. Wed., fair; moderate s. winds.

Mo.—Fair Tues., preceded by showers in s.; warmer in n. w. Wed., fair and warmer.

Iowa—Fair, warmer Tues. Wed., fair; warmer in n.

N. Dak.—Fair, warmer Tues.; cooler at night or Wed.

S. Dak.—Fair warmer Tues. Wed., fair and warmer.

Neb.—Cloudy and warmer Tues. Wed., fair and warmer.

Kan.—Cloudy and warmer Tues. Wed., fair, warmer.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Mack<Brown (Tea Bd) Bowers Rub Works<Strong M & S Co. Steiff<Bing.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10 A. M. In re Regalbreto.

EQUITY CALENDAR—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Crown Cork & Seal Co<NY Specialty Co. Same<Man Bottle Stop Same<Am Cork Spec.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.

In re Schlesinger.
In re Farley-Noar.
In re Ransom.
In re Pirson.
Schank<Schuchman.
In re Title Guar & T Co. (Buchanan.)
Burke<Burke.
In re Haas.
In re Hollins.
NY Cath Prot<Rockland County.
In re Burdick. (Wygant.)
Loble<9 St Garage.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Ingraham, Laughlin, Clarke, Dowling, Hotchkiss, JJ.—Enumerated motions—At 2 P. M.

Horowitz<Eidt.
Goldsborough<Goldsborough.
Herman<Leland.
Edwards<Morgan.
In re Zborowski.
Bryan<R Deeves & Son
Duffy<N Y C RR.
Camalda<Rutland RR.
A N Stollwerck Co<Stollwerck.
Col & S Ry<Blair.
Frank<Belmont Rlty.
Salomon<Kahlen.
Egan<Commi Trust.
Foland<Gould.
Zeiner<Linch.

APPELLATE TERM—Seabury, Page, Bijur, JJ.—For hearing of appeals from Municipal Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Ellis<Hartley& T Co.
Beekman Est<Foster.
In re Cry (Virginia)
Van Hise<Underhill.
People ex rel Cannon<Hoffer.
Egan<Egan.
Lyons<Monomay Co.
Proctor<Morse.
Guaranty Trust Co<2d Av. RR.
Schiess<Schiess.
Van Tongelen<Van Tongelen.
Neun<Neun.
CNY<Connell.
O'Neill<Crowe.
Irwin<Warren.
Horsley<Powers.
People<Ottenheimer.
Freeman<Palo Co.
Marsullo<Rosendorf.
Gartner<CNY.
Trunk<J Beggs & Co.
Calhoun<Little Braun.
Schwartz<Katz.
Zimmerman<Mulligan.
Weisman<Penn RR.
In re Cripples Welfare Soc.
Horvath<Horvath.
Levy<Lewis.
D'Anna<J F Stevens Cont.
Davis<Greeley Sq Hot.
Stokes<Kilpatrick.
Cent'l Trust<Rosson.
Goldman<Cocke.
Charles<Boehme.
Star Finance Co<Entriken.
Hendrick<Hancock Life Ins.
Same<NW Life Ins.
Bidenberg<Pettet.
Clarke<Clarke.
Chester<Stanley Gollick Co.
Wood<Levine.
Nat Color Kinemat'gh<Hicker.
Hanf<Kroop.
Leary<Leary.

PART II.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.

In re Leland Av.
Asphalt Con Co<Bourke.
Miller<Miller.
Scammell<Goldan.
In re W Plains Rd.
Levy<Jackson.
Stewart<Arenella.
West<West.
Werneken<Werneken.
Ellsworth<Ellsworth.
Palmer<Palmer.
Becker<Becker.
Koerner<Saglimbene.
Shurman<Shurman.
Wallach<Konansky.
Schaefer<Schaefer.
Reed<Wurfel.
In re W Plains Rd. Dep't.
McGrath<Francolini.
Horner<Lawrence.
Stover<Gamewell F A Tel Co.
Prefered cause: Farley<Circle Casino
General calendar: Sears<Sears.
Pfeffenschneider<Y M H A
Powell<Kitchen.
Banks<Banks.
Turevsky<Lipkin.
Lehman, J.—Pendleton, J., clear; J., case on.

Heinze<Allison.
NY Co N Bk<Peckworth.
Same<same.
Gortikov<Gortikov.
P & L Con Co<Silverstein.
Westergreen<Peckworth.
Lawrence<Morris.
Same<same.
Van Buren<Van Bur'n
Kropper<Gottesman.
Tilton<Gans.
Hinkle Ir Wks<CNY.
Hellman<Sauk.
Master Amus<Master Mind.
Paster<Public Bank.
Seab Nat Bk<Gregory.
Faulkner<Marcus.
Snell<O'Rourke.
Cohen<Lekather.
Samios<Samios.
Glacier Ice Co<Huntoon.
Cordero<Cordero.
Newhouse<Nintz.
Winer<Winer.
Rimmer<Castello.
Grassl Bros<Midwest Realty Co.
Case on.

TRIAL TERM.

PART II.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Steel<Ill Surety.
Erie RR Co<Hills, Jr
Michaels<Fox.
Cromwell<Heinze.
Finkelstein<Cooper.
Singer S Mach<Verplanck.
Knick Dist Co<Licata
Yanella<Glike.
Schnitzer<Freed.
Man Leasing Co<Davidson.
Rosenberg<Assar.
Wright Fur Co<Isaacs
Mackie<Jonson.
Dickinson<Meadows.
Baker<Robertson.
Harris<Benson.
Mercelis<Crutchfield.
Natelson<Spahn.
Place<Halstead.
Tran<Curren.
Simpson<Stallo.
Bryan<Schwartz.

PART III.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Wolf<Carpenter.
Bennett<Davidoff.
Webb<Hemperley.
Tracey<Oliver & Burr
Reimer<8 Ave R.R.
Jennings<Thomas & Co.
Casnola<O'Brien.
Armonni<same.
Schnell<I R T.
Weyrauch<Schwarz.
Jones<Hallahan.

PART IV.—Adjourned until June 15.

PART V.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Heath<NY Rys.
Goldwater<G'rich Bk.
Reichstadt<Halstead.
Coyle<I R T.
Varcoe<NY Rys.
Natal<I R T.
Petterson<I R T.
Villas<NY Mailing.
Griffin<Elty.
McGarry<McConnell.
Same<same.
Konig<NT Rys.
Sullivan<I R T.
Held<same.
Hess Bldg Co<Cons Gas.
Romano<Degnan Con.
Case on.

PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

David<Simonson.
Levine<Miller.
Murtha<Delmal.
Waldt<Goodwin Mfg.
Flynn<Rogers & Hagerty.
Goldman<Schrenkeisen
Clear.

PART VII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VIII.—Delany, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Roganetzky<Rosenfeld
Torossian<B H RR
Kennedy<Hudson Nav
Saffion<Harsland.
J C Rankin & Co<Birdsays.
Carroll<Cons Gas.
Case on.

PART IX.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Kaward<Margolies.
Doherty<Kemp & Well Const Co.
Guinan<Crum.
Myers<NY Rys.
Nasa<Llbman Con.
Wall<Merkert.
Wine<Bear Lithia.
Spissinger<Bedlich.
Greenan<Dye.
Slayden<Int R T.
Maher<N E Nor Co.
Mayer<French Bk.
Y Wishnersky<I R T.
F Wishnersky<Same.
A Schwartz<Herschfield.
L Schwartz<same.
A Giardino<Hartman.
F Giardino<Same.
McVicker<Joline.
Case on.

PART X.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Marx<Delany.
Brenner<Kohnweiler.
Murphy<New Eng L.
Caplan<Pitts Con.
People<Nat Bisquit.
Haergel<Linch.
Hansen<Sperling.
Mansfield<B H R R.
Dilewski<Robb.
Nesteruk<Witkin.
Case on.

PART XI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Case on—Sullivan<Hoe
No day calendar.

PART XII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Kraus<Lasky.
P Sammon<McMullen, Snare & T.
P Sammon<same.
Hyman<Barrett.
Foley<Dunsbach.
Kallscker<Leyser Greene.
Dempsey<Oceanic St Navig.
Rahilly<Union Ry.
Cerker<Postal Tel.
Gallagher<Bruner.
Luppold<Hyde.
Rosenthal<Lilling.
G N Y Brick<Jamaica P Plaster.
Bartlett<Ahrens.
Sturtevant<Fiss, D & C.
N H Carriage Co<Wise & Co.
Griffith<Schlegal.
Carlton Industries<Am Loco.
Ehrlich<Ehrlich.
Harle<Alexander.
Shapiro<Klinck.
Sherry<Merz.
Turner<C'bridge Cons
Greenwald<Wayne Paper Goods.
Cavinato<Piccerilli.
Lincoln Tr Co<Waddell & Mahon.
Clear.

PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Sullivan<Sullivan.
Bowen<Bowen.
Sorenson<Sorenson.
Rosenberg<Waldo.
Lawson<Ward.
Dowe<NY Yacht, L & E Co.
Shober<Royal Ins.
Homenway<Schmidt.
Bonwit<Auto Club.
Heffman<Bronx Boro Bank.
De Vita<Yellow Taxi.
Holtman<CNY.
Marinelli<Lion Brew.
Donnelly<Astoria Lgt
Torkelsen<White Firep Con.
Miller<NY Cons RR.
Doerr<CNY.
Case on.

PART XV.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Katz<Katz.
Mills<Natl Surety.
Mark<Wener.
Same<J Wener & Co.
Same<same.
Same<same.
Rattray<Hazard.
Stadler<Everard's Br.
Dunn<Wackes.
CNY<Kischembaum.
CNY<Rothstein.
Pratt<Harrison St Storage.
Violett<Scott.
Reid<Oliver.
Tormey<Deane Plaster
Cannazaro<Bressie.
Montague<Goodwin.
Salomon<Broth'd of Painters.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Haney<Lehigh Val. Struct S.
Jacobs<White.
NY Art Pub<Mason Henry Press.
Rafert<Pleser.
Redcliffe<Fowler.
Coe<Kats.
Caspary<Hatch, Jr.
Gallagher & Shean<Barton.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Adjourned until June 15.

PART XVIII.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Jones<Woodin.
Richardson<McDermott & Hunnigan.
Ulvade Cont Co<CNY.
Peoples Surety Co<Ludington's Sons.
Kurinsky<Harburger.
Amer Big Co<Mess.
O'Connell<Gildersleeve & Son.
Roberts<Reinitz.
Tobin<Clark.
Scanlon<Carrollan.
Farley<Buttner & Guar Trust Co.
Wiener<Meyer.
Horner<Schreiber.
Renard Co<Stand Acct Ins.
Weber<Col Amus.
Brooks Audit<Dundee Woolen Mills Co.
Reddy<Silverman.
Collings<De Lamater Byrnes Auto Co.
Heller, Hirsch & Co<Atl Fertilizer.
M G Samuels & Co<New Brunswick Ins.
Same<Bv-Am Assur.
Same<Agric Ins Co.
Goldstein<Ind B B L Assn.
Lewis<City Realty.
Kevilleck<Dzikowska.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—Wills for probate.

Solomon S Sonneborn.
Catherine L Savage.
George F Cummings.
Jacob J Brush.
Louis Rosenberg.
Mary Helmburger.
Annie Ridal.
John Schnugg.
Rothstein, Infants.
Augusta A Thorn.
Irving W Childs.
Caroline Weber.
Giuseppe Curreri.
Friderella Valentino.
Renee Boucicault.
Henry A Schroeder.
John Hartman.
Sophie Gerowitz, &c.
Michele Sirb.
Clark W Dunlop.
Gustave Kersten.
Jacob Rubino.
Jacob Rubino.
Charles A Brodil.
Jennie Shapiro.
Jessie A Wight.
Charles Stith.
Cristobal N Madan.
Patrick Lilly.
Dinah Banett.
Max Bowsky.
Diederick<Bindermann.
Emanuel Josephiwitz.
Charles Krikawa.
Wm H J Sieberg.
Moses F Cannon.
Mary McNamara.
Maria E Bernhard, &c.
Louise Holz.
Sibilla Hotz.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—La Fetra, J. Litigated motions.—At 10 A. M.

Goldman<Decker Co.
Charnin<Zirkel.
Abraham<Wallace.
Wiesenfelder<Mellish.
Haas<Borden.
Washor<Scheck.
C Scribner's Sons<Lord.
Miller<Cushman.
Peterson<Stein.
Smith<Pollock.
Goldman<Lashman, Hirsch & Co.
Donald Line<Lewis.
Bleiman<Fischer.
Berman<Lifschitz.
Carlin<Gropper.
Sonnenstein<S & R Frame Mfg. Co.
Cohen<Cohn.
Colt<Demarest & Co.
Daelle<NY Life Ins.
Schval<Miller.
Brinkman<Parst.
Padevillano<Guidone & Co.
Beattie<Ger Art Weav
Brach<Karpman.
Pacmass<Cohen.
Macqueen & Co<Werner Imp.
Castiglione<Austro-

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Green, J.—At 10 A. M.—For parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Chiarchiaro<Cooney.
Donowitz<NY Rys.
Buckhout<Stadtler.
Schulman<Pels.
Ostrowsky<Rothman.
Commo<Gellis.
Turner Mach Co<Berson.
Burdick<NY Rys.
Rosenberg<Same
Donnelly<Waldo.
Dwyer<Same.
Marx<same.
Gaffir<Barrett.
Isaacs<Hollender.
Malcolm<Norton.
Paul<McCabe.
Levy<Rubin.
Stanecourt Laundry<La Mura.
Jacoba F & C Co<Ostre Con Co.
Hesfer<NY Rys.
Scaccia<fera<same.
Landau<same.
Garvey<Barrett.
Goldstein<Wetherell.
Schmidt<Fischer.
Longan<Same.
Ness<Chichelsky.
Same<same.
Gould<Taxi Trans.
Kleinman<Anger.
Greenaway<Barrett.
Labrie<Kensing.
Treacy<List.
Ulsben Elser Con<Hawkes.
Woodward<NY Rys.
Haase<Gusenberger.
Goldberger<I R T.
Shenkein<Fuhrman.
Morris<O Bayer Co.
Honech<Luvether.
Same<same.
Kofiin<Schuck.
Frank<I R T.
Atwell<Mayer.
Guerra<Nash.
Schultz<Gooduno.
Meyerson<Rosenman.
Coster<NY Rys.
Glassman<Rubin Bros
Nonick<Ar Ins.
Squallaci<Linch.
Kalatkivo<Pietrowaki & Kemp.
Aquila<People's Surety.
Martin<same.
Gotham Roat<Levey.
Belnord<Delmel.
Davis<Boyd.
Rapaport<Welss.
Spiegler<Cascade Rty.
Triparo<Robinson.
Goldstein<I R T.
Zemon<Cerbo.
Walsh<Mchts Stboat
Iulo<Ebret.
Weiner<City R E.
Schaefer<NYC RR.
O'Donnell<Rillwagen.
Milliken<Troetl Co.
Same<same.
Williams<Yellow Taxi
Seo Mtge<Cooper.
U S Nickel<Barrett.
Werba Leuscher Prod Co<N Y. N H & H
Sheridan<Josephson.
Rotunn<Pitts Con.
Gillette<Brokaw.
Balsam<I R T.
Flieder<NY Rys.
Mayer<Temple Co.
Layman Van Ness Co<Ware.
Jacobs<White.
Schreiber Clothing<ERR.
Ranken Rlty<Lekouski.
Stehelen<Levenson.
Wasian<Post.
Ringler<Herrlein.
Same<Kennel.
Same<Skuse.
Same<Leiser.
Same<Klump.
Same<McHugh.
Case on.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.

Alicia Rty Co<Miller, Spain<Gluck.
S Hermsdorf & Sons Co<Greenberg.
Nemstate<Greenberg.
Nesbitt<Elisberg.
Wayland<Hulett.
Spitzer<Greenberg.
McLaren<Fitzhugh Smith.
Geisler<Gossett.
Hart<Wilson Co.
Walper<Halpert.
Heps<Am Fidelity.
Hydrex Silent Exhaust<Home Ins.
Schafer<Pressure Lighting Co.
Hirmer<Reynolds.
Siegling<Docter.
Hagerman<Taubenfeld.
O'Reilly<Schwartzreich.
Tannenbaum<Schlang.
Baten<Hatkin.
Woodhouse<Front Drive Motor.
World Exam Wks<Abrahams.
Beck<M Bonwit & Co, Ravenswood Pap Mills
Man Corrug Paper.
Mme Estella<Goldman.
Leonori Hotel Co<Newhouse.
Morowitz<Susser.
Weininger<Finkelstein
Kalmanowitz<Siegler.
Spector<Mulligan.
Levy<Lavy.
Isaacs<Cohen.
Northern Bank<Lowenstein.
Bimboni<McCormick.
Ashton<Hartff.
Michaels<Wolfert.
Luechesi<Soresi.
Taub<Siegel.
Furman<Levy.
Solomon<Saltzsieder.
Burger<Cobb.
Bendus<Adler.
Gluck<Goodman.
Gertner<Gertner.
Mandel<Sterles.
Slate<Blumenfeld.
Case on.

PART III., Lynch, J., case on; IV., O'Dwyer, J., case on; V., Smith, J., case on; VI., Finelite, J., clear; VII., Ransom, J., case on; VIII., Delehanty, J., case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J. Stewart<Rose—Samuel J Wagstaff. In re L Askenas & Son. In re Warren Leslie. Wolter<D'Onofrio—Alex R Gulick. In re Cole<Wilbur Larremore. Fuhr<Wildey, Jr.—William H Hamilton. Rental Mtg Sec Corp<Interstate Land & Securities—James Flurnen.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J. Weaver<Weaver—George J Gellespie.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J. In re N Y Life Ins & Trust Co—N Taylor Phillips. Freeman<Scott—John G. Agar. Lippman<Fanta—Jos V Mitchell.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J. Dunn<Pronts—Wm L Bowman.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J. William Jay<Giovanni Parisi—Thomas Shiels. Belle G Bernheimer<Sali Adler—Wm Weiss.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J. Susan Devin<C W Graham—John J Meenan.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Jenks, Burr, Thomas, Carr, Rich, Stapleton, Putnam, Jaycox—Motion calendar.

Lancaster Sea Beach Imp<CNY. Enumerated day calendar—at 1 P. M.

People<Evans.
People<Jones.
People<Willett.
People<Cassidy.
People<Walter.
Cannera<Nyahay.
Schulze<Montanino.
Belmont Co<Serial Bds
Disguindit<Nassau RR.
Garlepy<C I & B RR.
Smith<Smith.
Prigge<Willetts.
Feinson<Friedlander.
Robbins<Hill.
Bruce<Bruce.
Cubing<Gutche.
Connell<Jankelson.
Kaplan<Feinstein.
Prospect Land<Downey
Dunn<Eppinger.
Rosekrans<Rosekrans.
Dashby<Dashby.
People<Steeplechase.
Fischer<Eyre.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Aspinall, J.—Litigated motions.

Matheson<Monte et al.
Mingine<Mingine.
Krassowaka<Am Mfg.
In re Geis (Gt So R R)
Greenberg<Greenberg.
Cox et al<L I RR.
Schmidt<Donohue et al
Jenkins<Maisky et al.
Fischer<Fischer, &c.
Kaplan<Kaplan.
Allgaier<Cohan, Frank & Co.
Baranowskas<Geives.
Brennen

Aeon Realty Co., 247 West 50th St. (mtg $40,000;) all liens, B. & S., April 2; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $100
61ST ST, 38 East, s s, 215 ft e of Madison Av, 20x98.9; same to same, (mtg $15,000,) all liens, May 2; attorney, same $100
36TH ST, n s, 378.6 ft e of 8th Av, 18.6x98.9; D. H. Jackson Co. to Henrietta Ingber, 151 West 140th St, (mtg $12,500,) June 1, 1914; attorneys, Goldsmith, R. M. & B., 55 Nassau St. $1
40TH ST, 119 East, n s, 155 ft e of Park Av, 25x98.9; Annie L. Beekman to Caroline C. Foote, May 28, (mtg $30,000;) attorneys, Masten & Nichols, 49 Wall St. $100
42D ST, n s, 155 ft e of 5th Av, 18x100.5; Caroline O. Tolfree to Oceanic Investing Co., 49 Wall St, June 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100
43D ST, n s, 350 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; 454 St, s s, 100 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Edward C. Brenner to Martha E. Brenner, 840 West End Av, May 29, (mtg $8,000;) attorneys, Dunlop & S., 67 Wall St. $1
52D ST, s s, 64 ft e of 11th Av, 36x75.8x irregular; Albert L. Maas to Fred'k W. Maas, 3,268 Decatur St, ½ part, May 19; attorney, J. A. Kohn, 1,400 5th Av. $1
57TH ST, s s, 234.6 ft w of Lexington Av, 19.11x100.5; Warren E. Dennis to Mary J. Dennis, 110 East 57th St, May 28; attorney, John P. Everett, 32 Liberty St. .....Gift
66TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 90x100.5; Yatty Kramer and another to Michael Wieland, 887 East 176th St, May 27, (mtg $80,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100
96D ST, 25 East, n s, 17x68.8; Sadie C. Mainthow to Jacob Mayers, 72 East 92d St, (mtg $14,700,) June 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100
96D ST, 173 West, n s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17x90.10; Annie L. Demorest to Mich'l J. Quinn, 427 West 43d St, (mtg $11,000,) May 28; attorney, T. F. Keogh, 90 West Broadway $100
118TH ST, s s, 219 ft w of 5th Av, 22x100.11; Louis L. Kahn to Charles Deutsch, 534 East 87th St, May 29; attorneys, Wilber, M. & K., 299 Broadway $1

Bronx.

BEAUMONT AV, e s, 133.3 ft n of 187th St, 33.3x100; George V. Mullan, referee, to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av, May 29, (mtg $16,000;) attorney, Robert W. Todd, 527 5th Av. $2,000
BOSTON ROAD, 1,061, w s, 37.8x123.4x37x129; Isaac S. Gilbert to Samuel E. Jacobs, 27 West 85th St, May 29, (mtg $32,000;) attorney, Samuel E. Jacobs, 30 East 42d St $1
CAMBRELING AV, e s, adjoining Lot 68, map Belmont, 25x100, being part of Lot 67, same map; William H. Areson to Mary E. Herrmann, 563 Southern Boulevard, May 29, (mtg $1,000;) attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St. $100
CASTLE HILL AV, e s, 75 ft s of Hermany Av, 105.1x105; Josef Wagner to Mary Wagner, 2,176 Westchester Av, May 21; attorney, M. B. McHugh, 2,215 Westchester Av $1
CROMWELL AV, w s, 208 ft s of 186th St, 20.8x irregular; W. S. Aitken to Elizabeth A. Bull and another, 702 Madison Av, May 22; attorney, W. B. Aitken, 312 West 78th St $100
CROTONA AV, n s, 150 ft e of Marmion Place, 50x93.8; Annie B. Guignes (by committee) to Benenson Realty Co., 407 East 153d St, May 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $10,500
MORRIS AV, w s, 83.9 ft n w of 142d St, 29.9x45; Margaret C. Blakesley to Henry F. Heithaus, 606 Eagle Av, May 29, (mtg $2,600;) attorneys, Williamson & B., 364 Alexander Av $100
NELSON AV, w s, 75 ft s of Brandt Place, 37.6x100; Anna M. Morell to Theodore Reimers, 3 West 95th St, May 29, (mtg $23,000;) attorneys, Rosendale & D., 52 Broadway $1
LOTS 1 and 2, Block 70; Lots 55 and 56, Block 32; Lots 3, 25, 55, and 56, Block 39, map of Morris Park; Oak Investment and Security Co. of New Jersey to Oak investment and Security Co. of Delaware, 311 South State St, Dover, Del., April 24; attorneys, Vredenburgh, W. & C., 1 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J. $1
LOT 390, map of Van Nest Park; August Munstermann to August Muller and others, 1,711 Fillmore St, May 29, (mtg $3,000;) attorneys, Seuffner & S., 13 Astor Place..$1
SAME PROPERTY, August Muller and others to August Munstermann, 1,714 Fillmore St, May 29; attorney, same $1
LOT 88, amended map of Bronxwood Park; Anna M. McCullough to Emma A. Mayhew, 1,522 Pacific St, Brooklyn, May 27, (mtg $800;) attorney, E. Sharum, 170 Broadway .....Exchange
LOT 25, Block 47, map of Section 1, Morris Park; Frederick G. Gude to Augusta A. Hicks, 312 West 20th St, Jan. 31, 1911; attorney, C. O. Irass, 87 Nassau St. $100
LOT 119, Map 134; Lots Estate Ellen M. Hennessy; Forbes J. Hennessy and others, executors, to William S. Sheehan, 38 West 70th St, May 28; attorney, New York Title Insurance Company, 135 Broadway. $975
LOT 88; same map; same to Gustave Langenia, 477 West 140th St, May 26; attorney, same $900
LOT 87, same map; same to J. J. Karby O'Kennedy, 2,320 Andrews Av, May 26; attorney, same $900
LOT 38, same map; same to Robert Randell, 57 Avenue B, May 26; attorney, same.$1,800
LOTS 56 and 57, same map; same to Amy Dearborn, 439 Manhattan Av, May 26; attorney, same $3,000
LOTS 51 to 53, same map; same to Thomas F. Kane, 1,402 Broadway, May 26; attorney, same $6,000
LOTS 17 to 19 and 61; same map; same to W. Parsons Todd, 50 Hill St, Morristown, N. J., May 26; attorney, same.....$9,850
LOTS 63 and 64, same map; same to Peter C. Munn, 2,038 Creston Av, May 26; attorney, same $3,000
163D ST, n s, 185.11 ft e of Tinton Av, 21.1x82.11; Joseph Bicak to Frank J. Bicak and others, 639 East 169th St, May 29; attorney, Mary Schmidt, 799 East 163d St. $1
182D ST, s s, 105 ft e of Bathgate Av, 15x80; H. Raymond Mitchell to Algernon G. Newman, 861 Elsmere Place, May 29, (mtg $4,200;) attorney, C. P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 70.4 ft n of 74th St, 17x81; Paul R. Opp to Greenwich Savings Bank, 248 6th Av, June 1, due as per bond; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St..$2,000
BROOME ST, n w corner of Orchard St, 65.2x55.10; Earle A. Smith to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 160 Broadway $5,000
May 1, 1919, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway..$56,000
PARK AV, e s, 50.5 ft s of 55th St, 25x90; Swan-Brown Co., Inc., to Almy G. Gallatin, 2 East 55th St, June 1, 1 year, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $45,000
10TH AV, e s, 40.5 ft n of 38th St, 24.8x100; John Goebel to American Mortgage Co., 46 Cedar St, June 1, prior mtg $18,000, due Dec. 1, 1915, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St. $2,000
14TH ST, 119 East, leasehold; 14th Street Hotel Co., Inc., to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av, May 29, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway..$3,000
14TH ST, s s, 139 ft w of 2d Av, 92.9x103.3; Stuyvesant Construction Co. to Minnie Nieberg, 5 West 111th St, May 29, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Krakower & P., 309 Broadway $5,000
31ST ST, s s, 115 ft w of 4th Av, 115x98.9; Aeon Realty Co. to Montrose Realty Co., 135 Broadway, May 29, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $500,000
31ST ST, s s, 215 ft e of Madison Av, 20x98.9; 31st St, s s, 195 ft e of Madison Av, 20x98.9; 31st St, s s, 115 ft w of 4th Av, 75x98.9; Aeon Realty Co. to Henry McBurney, Amherst, Mass., May 8, prior mtg $206,000, due as per bond; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $35,000
44TH ST, n s, 350 ft w of 5th Av, runs n 200.10 x w 110 x s 100.5 x e 35 x s 100.10 x e 75; Harvard Club of New York to Union Trust Co. of New York, June 1, prior mtg $750,000, 25 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, L. P. Marvin, 52 Wall St. $500,000
60TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 90x100.5; Michael Wielandt to Yatty Kramer and another, 103 Alexander Av, Borough of Queens, installments, 6 p. c., May 27; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway, ...$19,500
76TH ST, s s, 80 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20x77.2; Joseph B. Weed to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, June 1, 3 years; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St. $13,500
93D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17x20.10; Michael J. Quinn to Annie L. Demorest, 178 West 93d St, June 1, prior mtg $11,000, due as per bond; attorney, Hy. C. Demarest, 15 East 14th St. $3,500
102D ST, n s, 200.4 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 48.8x100.11; Charles C. McMann to Greenwich Savings Bank, 248 6th Av, June 1, due as per bond; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St. $10,000

Bronx.

BLACKROCK AV, s s, 179.10 ft e of Castle Hill Av, 25x100; John J. Giornito to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,808 3d Av, June 1, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Lexow, M. & W., 43 Cedar St. $3,000
CAMBRELING AV, e s, adjoining Lot 68, map of Belmont, 25x100, being part of Lot 67, same map; Mary E. Herman to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, May 29, due March 10, 1916; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St. $800
CORONA AV, n s, 150 ft e of Marmion Place, 50x93.8; Benenson Realty Co. to Washington Trust Co., commission, 253 Broadway, May 29, due Nov. 29, 1915; same attorney $7,000
FOX ST, 1,107 and 1,100, w s, (leasehold;) Simpson Garage, Inc., to William S. Finberg, 74 West 34th St, May 20, due Dec. 20, 1915; attorney, J. J. Baker, 34 Nassau St. $2,800
LOT 33, map of 107 lots sold by Joseph P. Day; Emerald Construction Co., Inc., to Joseph C. Koenigsberg, 276 Delancey St, April 14, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Joseph C. Koenigsberg, 149 Church St. $3,000
LOT 38, map of Ellen M. Hennessy; Gustave Langenus to Forbes J. Hennessy and others, executors and trustees, 38 West 70th St, May 26, 3 years; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $330
LOT 58, same map; Robert Randell to same, May 26, 5 years; attorney, same. $1,260
LOTS 51 to 53, same map; Thomas F. Kane to same, May 26, 5 years; attorney, same. $2,000
LOT 87, same map; J. J. K. O'Kennedy to same, May 26, 5 years; attorney, same..$630
LOTS 63 and 64, same map; Peter C. Munn to same, May 26, 5 years; attorney, same. $2,200
LOTS 17, 18, 19, and 61, same map; W. Parsons Todd to same, May 26, 5 years; attorney, same. $6,895
LOT 119, same map; W. S. Sheehan to same, May 26, 5 years; attorney, same. $682
PARKER AV, being Lot 38, map of Daily estate; Edwardo Merenda to Emanuel Rauch, 2,011 Bronxdale Av, May 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,500
PROSPECT AV, e s, 23 ft n of 165th St, 19.11 x79.5; Bertha Schonberger to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, May 29, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $4,000
WOODYCREST AV, s e corner of 162d St, 100x116.10; Theodore A. Schintzlein to Thomas F. Brennan, 900 Summit Av, May 25, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$12,000
4TH ST, s e s, 177 ft s w of Union Av, 50x102.5; Sophie Weber to Emanuel Rauch, 2,011 Bronxdale Av, May 29, due as per bond; attorney Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,000
182D ST, s s, 105 ft e of Bathgate Av, 15x80; Algernon G. Newman to H. Raymond Mitchell, 540 East 182d St, May 29, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St. $2,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

PARK AV, 407, all; Park Av. and 54th St. Co. to Frederic Gallatin, Hotel Regis, 55th St. and 5th Av, 10 years from Sept. 1, 1914; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,500
With name and address of lessee.
100TH ST, 325 East, all; Annie Rosner to Jennie Levy, 3306 Pearl St, 5 years from June 1, 1914; attorney, Harris Koppelman, 44 Rivington St. $1,800

Bronx.

138TH ST, 546 East, west store; Henry Ohl to Sigmund Eller, 546 East 138th St, 7 years from May 1; attorney, Peter Cook, 258 Broadway $1,200

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

LOT 17½, Block, 1,162, Section 4; Charles E. Hess against Cornelius Otto and others, (action to establish validity of tax lien;) attorneys, Eisman, Levy, Corn & Lewine.
MERCER ST, 171; Union Trust Co. of New York against James A. Gilmour and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Miller, King, Lane & Trafford.
TEE TAW AV, n w s, adjoining land of Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, 109.4x irregular; Sargent & Co. against F. D. Gheen & Co. and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorneys, Phillips & Avery.
38TH ST, 36 West; Samuel Augenblick against Jefferson Clark, (specific performance;) attorney, L. B. Brodsky.
86TH ST, s s, 198 ft w of East End Av, 20.3x102.2; W. Wilton Wood against Katharina Bolz, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Harrison, Elliott & Byrd.
133D ST, n s, 160 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11; V. Everit Macy and others against Joseph B. Peck and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Davison & Underhill.

Bronx.

LOTS 69 and 70, map of Bronxwood Park; Louise Hinkle&Co. against Lillian M. Austin and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, I. E. Miller.
181ST ST, E., s w corner of Valentine Av, 54.1x139.7; John A. McCarthy and others against Tobruk Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. S. Napolis.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

65TH ST, 306 East; Max Newman against Anna M. McIntyre, owner and contractor.$98
75TH ST, 501 to 505 East; John Best against Berent C. Gerken, owner; James De Fago, contractor $100

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of 160th St; A. Pardi Tile Co. against Saranac Construction Co. and others, Feb. 14, 1914, (canceled) $1,250
LIBERTY ST, 105 to 109; D. H. McLaury Marble Co. against George N. Robinson and others, July 15, 1913.....$1,093
SAME PROPERTY; Joseph Elias & Co. against same, July 15, 1913.....$1,991

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Living Room 10 rooms, lot 90x200; large garden, lawn, shrubs, trees. In one Type Dwelling of the best and most convenient sections.
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75,000 sq. ft. of rich soil; bungalow consists of 5 large rooms; range and stationary tubs in kitchen; cement cellar under whole house; fine shade around house; some fruit; handy to depot and harbor; best fishing, boating, etc.; town of 7,000; can be bought very reasonable; $200 needed; balance $18 a month. BRYAN, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

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Hollow tile, frame construction; 6 sleeping rooms, 3 baths, open fireplaces. Fine bathing beach, dock, bathhouses, garage, etc. Price reduced to sell, or lease unfurnished.
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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM BARNETT and GEORGE KALINSKY, individually and as copartners, doing business as BARNETT & KALINSKY, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, June 9th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 286 East 10th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of human hair goods, safe, fixtures, &c.
Inspection June 6th to 8th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
MAURICE LEVINE Receiver.
H. & J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of I. S. VAN LOAN RAILWAY EQUIPMENT CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, June 2d, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of desks, chairs, tables, safe, rug, filing cabinets, typewriters, &c.
WILLIAM M. SIMPSON, Receiver.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JUAN MAS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, June 2d, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,584 Park Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dry goods, men's and ladies' furnishings, ribbons, underwear, fixtures, &c.
NATHAN M. ABRAMSON, Receiver.
FISCHEIES & SOLOMON, Attorneys for Receiver, 25 Nassau St., New York.

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NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

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Leonia, N. J. Attractive Homes $5,000 to $10,000 C. WILLIAMS, Room 518 47 W. 34th St., New York. Easy Terms.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL MAGEN, individually and as surviving member of the copartnership of A. FRANKENSTEIN & CO., Bankrupt.—No. 19,761.
To the creditors of Samuel Magen, individually and as surviving member of the copartnership of A. Frankenstein & Co., of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1914, the said Samuel Magen, individually and as surviving member of the copartnership of A. Frankenstein & Co., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated June 1st, 1914.

NO. 19,825.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERMAN B. PETERS, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Herman B. Peters of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1914, the said Herman B. Peters was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1,305, Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
June 1, 1914.

NO. 19,833.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HOWARD HULL, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:
Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1914, the said Howard Hull was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver St., City and County of New York, on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
June 1, 1914.

NO. 19,642.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LESTER MORGAN, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1914, the said Lester Morgan was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver St., City and County of New York, on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1914, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
June 1, 1914.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished
MANHATTAN—West Side.

A New Departure in High-Class Apartments
Embracing the Ultimate of Comfort and Elegance
The SANFORD and REXFORD
Occupying the Entire Block Front
East Side of Broadway, 78th to 79th St.
Now Nearing Completion and Being Leased.
Suites of 5-6-7 Rooms with baths
Spacious Foyers and Abundance of Large Closets
3 Room Suites on Ground Floor for Physicians
Representative always on premises.
PATERNO BROS., Inc., Owners & Builders. | JOSEPH PATERNO, President.
601 West 115th St., Corner Broadway.

SONOMA
Apartments,
1,730 Broadway.
Convenient Central Location.
To lease from October 1.
Immediate possession can be given; excellent terms to those leasing now; one 5 and one 8 room apartment, with eastern and southern exposure.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.
Tel. Col. 4291.

Northwest 86th St. Corner
Central Park West
"LIVINGSTON"
Quality and Location Unexcelled
9 Rooms, 2-3 Baths incl'd'g electr. light $2,100—$2,700.
Supt. on premises.

155 Riverside Drive
CORNER 88TH ST.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
Apartments of
7, 9 & 10 Rooms & 3 Baths
Extra large rooms, ample closets,
$1,800 to $3

Public Notices
Forty-five cents a line.

KINDLY TAKE NOTICE THAT I WILL no longer be responsible for any indebtedness made to the premises of Dry Goods Store, at 353 Passaic St., Passaic, N. J., known as Irving Bayles. Any claims for any bills due and unpaid must be forwarded to Irving Bayles, care Mrs. Lilie, 225 East 14th St., New York City, before June 15th.
IRVING BAYLES,

Country Property
To Let—Furnished.

Beautiful, furnished seven-room bungalow, bath; electric light; use of telephone; every convenience; fireproof garage; wide, cool verandas; salt water on three sides; private dock, bathing beach; boating, fishing, crabbing; ideal, healthful location; finest on Atlantic Coast, between New London and Watch Hill; inspection invited; rent $400 season. Address E. A. Pond, Lord's Point, Stonington, Conn.

To let for the Summer, charming Colonial cottage at Dorset, Vt., in Green Mountains; seven rooms and bath; furnished; two fireplaces; water from mountain side spring; Dorset is 7 miles from Manchester; owner going to Europe until Sept. 15. N 38 Times.

Colonial house, 16 rooms, facing Lake Crystal, New Hampshire; boating, fishing; magnificent trees; 16 acres; wonderful country; 1,300 elevaton; handsomely furnished; bathroom, fireplaces, garage, stable, telephone, ice, boats. New Hampshire, Y 320 Times.

At Keyport, N. J.—Ten-room house, two baths; electric lights; all improvements; large truck garden; fruit trees and grape arbors; three minutes from station and seashore; reasonable. Salkind, 25 West 112th St. Telephone 6002 Harlem.

Rockaway Park.—For rent, 37 1st Av., new house, handsomely furnished; ten rooms; seven are bedrooms; half block from ocean, four blocks from station. J. H. Naughton, 158 East 53d St. Phone Plaza 2100.

Furnished bungalows of three rooms at Oakwood Beach, Staten Island, $100 season; bungalow sites for sale; commutation, $5.25; forty-five minutes from Battery. Address Fox, Oakwood, S. I., or phone Orchard 3767.

In New Rochelle, to rent for Summer months, well furnished house; excellent location, two bathrooms; splendid porch; flower and vegetable garden; $200 monthly; owner going to Europe. E 285 Times Downtown.

ASBURY PARK, ALLENHURST, DEAL.
Furnished Cottages.
W. C. BURROUGHS, Asbury Park, N. J.

Six rooms, bath; open fireplace; large piazza; improvements; electricity; fine location; reasonable rent; bathing. M. Sammis, Rowayton, Conn.

Eight-room residence; sun parlor; large lawn, shade, fruit trees; modern improvements; reasonable rental. M. Sammis, Rowayton, Conn.

Two fine homes, furnished or unfurnished, in New Rochelle. Chas. H. Noxon, Attorney, Temple Court, New York City.

Wanted.

Wanted—A country place from five to ten acres, with small house, garage, or stable, kitchen, garden, and fruit trees; within one and one-half hours from New York. Address, with full particulars, stating lowest cash price, Country Place, E 289 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Seven rooms and bath, furnished, close to New York, on the ocean front, for the season; must be reasonable. McLemore, Hotel Colonial, 81st St. and Manhattan Sq.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line.

For rent between 5th and 6th Avs., suitable ladies' tailor, furrier, &c., large parlor floor, renovated, private house; steam heat in Winter; full glass show windows, front and rear; rent moderate; long lease. 75 West 47th.

266 West 53d, near 8th Av.—Four-story building; store and first floor suitable for business possession now; rent low. Inquire Sauervein, 882 8th Av., first floor.

Will sacrifice half of desirable office, 350 Broadway, Newark Embroidery Works, $10 monthly, with telephone. Call between 1 and 4 or phone Fix Mfg., 188 West 22d St. Chelsea 7537.

A.—At 69 Wall St., Suite 50, handsomely furnished private office and desk room.

Offices.—Light, clean, newly renovated; $15 up. Apply office, 109 Broad St.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Sublet, 6 rooms, bath; parquet floors throughout; all improvements; southern exposure; two doors from Riverside Drive; $30 monthly; no lease required after Oct. 1. Telephone Audubon 1260. Tausig, 625 West 138th St.

120th St., 223 West.—Five large, light rooms and bath; newly decorated; steam heat and hot water; $27.

To Sublet, 3 large, beautiful, light rooms; bath and kitchenette; 72d St., near Broadway. S 216 Times.

183d, 525 West.—4 and 5 large light rooms and bath; newly decorated; hot water supply; $14-$18.

Sublet, five large, outside rooms; rent reasonable. J. Rothschild, 803 West 122d St.

1,911 Anthony Av.—4, 5, and 6 large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; $22-$38.

118th St., 76 West.—Elevator apartment; six extra large, light rooms; bath; $50.

East Side.

124th St., 314 East.—Seven large, light rooms and bath; heat, &c.; newly decorated; $26.

124TH ST., 104 EAST.—7 large, light rooms and bath; newly decorated; rent, $20.

Madison Av., 1,765.—Six large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $21.

1,787 Madison Av., (near 118th St.)—Seven rooms, bath; steam heat and hot water; $31.

Bronx.

Upper part of two-family house; nine rooms and bath; all improvements. 947 Sherman Av., 163d, 164th Sts., Bronx.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS,
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.

ROOF GARDEN READY EARLY IN JUNE. Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway, 72d and 73d Sts.
Furnished apartments,
6, 8, and 9 rooms,
2 and 3 baths.
Possession at once. Summer rates.
See Manager, 175 West 72d St.
Tel. Columbus 8547.

Riverside Drive, Near 116th St.—Attractive front apartment; overlooking river; delightfully cool; seven rooms, two baths; will sublet for Summer fully furnished, silver and linen included; terms reasonable. Apply Room 1,012, 47 West 34th St. Tel. Greeley 8060.

EIGHT EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE ROOMS AND SPHERE BATHS; WELL FURNISHED; ALL ROOMS LIGHT AND AIRY; BEAUTIFUL VIEW OF RIVER; LARGE LIBRARY OF BOOKS, PIANO, &c.; WILL SUBLET FOR SUMMER MONTHS. APPLY APT. 8E, 818 WEST 100TH ST.

To Sublet—A fine new apartment, renting unfurnished at $175 per month, can be had for June, July, and August, splendidly furnished, at $100 per month. Apply on premises, 120 West 86th St.

Rent for three months, five rooms, one reserved, furnished apartment, beautifully located, overlooking Hudson River. Apply before Thursday, Ward, 106 Northern Av., near 181st St.

121st, 509 West.—Elegant Summer location; near Subway, Paris, Drive; 8 rooms, bath, kitchenette; elegantly furnished; restaurant, reception room, roof garden. See Mr. Yetman.

Attractively furnished apartment, 8 rooms, (all or part,) overlooking Riverside; pianola. Apartment 5E, 310 West 80th. Telephone Schuyler 9340.

Studio apartment, delightfully cool; attractively furnished; 8 rooms, bath, kitchenette; electricity, telephone; possession June. 62 South Washington Square.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED 7 OUTSIDE ROOMS, BALCONY, OVERLOOKING HUDSON, REASONABLE. BRESSLER, 622 WEST 118TH ST.

Sublet, four-room apartment, all southern exposure, especially furnished for Summer with wicker matting and chintz; $90 monthly. Apply 536 West 111th, Apt. 7A.

Exceptional bargain, Washington Heights section; up-to-date improvements; 4 outside rooms; telephone, piano. Particulars Leland's, 40 West 33d.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

To Sublet—Handsomely furnished apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; ideal location for the Summer; to be rented from June 20 to Sept. 20. 35 Claremont Av., 2 B.

89th, 52 West.—2 rooms and bath; extension room; 8 windows; easterly, westerly, southerly exposure; delightfully cool; electricity, telephone extension; immediate possession.

Sublet until Sept. 15; attractive 7 large outside rooms, 2 baths; convenient location. Arnold, Chatsworth Apartments, 344 W. 72d.

Sublet well furnished apartment very reasonable. 508 West 122d, near Columbia University.

Summer sacrifice, 7 light rooms, East 58th; southern exposure; elevator; near entrance Central Park. Apply Leland's, 40 West 33d.

Four-room apartment to let for three weeks from June 8. Luckman, 524 West 122d St.; reasonable.

5 West 16th St.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments; service, 'phone, electricity; $40 to $60 monthly.

Elegantly furnished five-room apartment; shady side; everything complete; from June 20 to Sept. 20. 414 West 121st, Apt. 4L.

High-class, artistic home on Riverside Drive; bargain for Summer; 96th St. Subway; immediate possession. Telephone 5840 Riverside.

Front apartment; elevator, telephone, piano, sewing machine; Summer rates. Apt. 5, 510 West 124th St.

77TH, 105 WEST.—Airy suite or room; elegantly furnished; immaculate; reasonable. Mayo.

Corner apartment 6 outside rooms, beautifully furnished. 49 Claremont Av.-119th St. West.

810 West 79th St.—Beautiful apartment, modern, nine rooms, three baths; $2,300.

118th St., 405 West.—Bright and attractive five rooms; indefinitely. Supt.

East Side.

Leaving for Europe; would sublet at sacrifice to responsible party my furnished apartment of two rooms, bath, kitchenette; maid service; $40. Call 9 to 3. Trevoux, 140 East 84th St.

To let for the Summer, attractive furnished suite at less than half regular rate; immediate occupancy.
THE LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

At 841 West End Av., furnished 7-room corner apartment, 2d floor; rent for 3 months, $225. Apply janitor.

To let for the Summer months, room with bath at greatly reduced rate.
THE LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

Sublet.—Attractive one room; large bath. The Swannanoa, 105 East 15th St.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished
Thirty cents a line.

Wanted—Small furnished apartment for two persons; prefer near Madison Av., below 75th St.; rent $35-$40. F. D., 244 Times Downtown.

Wanted—A country place from five to ten acres, with small house, garage, or stable, kitchen, garden, and fruit trees; within one and one-half hours from New York. Address, with full particulars, stating lowest cash price, Country Place, E 289 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Seven rooms and bath, furnished, close to New York, on the ocean front, for the season; must be reasonable. McLemore, Hotel Colonial, 81st St. and Manhattan Sq.

Country Board.
Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

BROOKSIDE COTTAGE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
Spend Summer here in this quaint, historic town; there are no regrets; boating, bathing, fishing, games, and dancing; large, airy rooms, with baths; excellent table; one hour out; $8 to $10. Telephone 545 Tarrytown.

KINMONT—OVERLOOKING HUDSON.
Large lawn, with cool shade trees, where city cares cannot enter; large cunning rooms; airy porch; excellent table. Telephone 908. Miss Lane, 182 N. Broadway, Yonkers.

Long Island.

Private cottage; exceptional Summer home; best residential section; five minutes' walk to beach; same distance to Edgemere Station; all modern improvements; excellent table service; special season rates. Address Atlantic Av., corner Cedar Av. Telephone 596 Far Rockaway.

Eureka House, Cedar Av., Far Rockaway, S. Talley, Prop.—Perfect home, table best, bathing and fishing; spacious grounds; for refined people only; terms moderate.

In Richmond Hill, the Hamilton; location excellent; quiet, homelike; perfect rest; spacious grounds; beautiful porch. Address Hamilton, Richmond Hill P. O., L. I.

New York State.

ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS.
MAPLE LODGE,
Blue Mountain Lake,
Adirondacks, N. Y.
Bungalows and cottages to rent; high-class cuisine; golf, tennis, and all Adirondack attractions. Mrs. A. Goldman, until June 15, 616 West 114th St. Phone Morningside 5648.

Wanted two more boys to make up a camp lawyer and wife on the shores of Lake Champlain; tutoring for full college examinations, trips arranged to Adirondacks and neighboring lakes, canoeing, swimming, and mountain tramps. Y 292 Times Annex.

KYLE CAMP FOR BOYS,
near Rip Van Winkle's Rock, Catskill Mountains; model bungalows; no damp tents; all land and water sports; free courses in English and German if desired; rifle range, billiards, bowling alley. Dr. Paul Kyle School, Flushing, L. I., Box 84.

HARBOR VIEW COTTAGE AND CAMP.
Rest and open-air life; boating, tennis, motoring; Kenyon sleeping houses; April to November. Dr. and Mrs. Doubleday.
TELEPHONE 29 SHELTER ISLAND.

Tuckahoe, N. Y., private family; everything desirable. Tel 87W. Mrs. Foote.

New Jersey.

Private family offers two gentlemen refined home comforts; nicely furnished rooms; newly decorated; excellent table; five minutes from station. Box 138 East Orange.

Rest, invalid; chronic cases; beautiful surroundings; 20 miles New York, Pennsylvania Railroad; Metuchen, N. J. Phone 3Hills.

HEALTH AND REST in hills New Jersey; nurse's supervision. S. Straley, Newton.

Country Board Wanted
Thirty cents a line.

TWO adults desire board on Long Island with private family, convenient for bathing and within commuting distance. Address XX 48 Times.

Nice rooms; first-class board; fine location; block from train or trolley; moderate. 27 Jagger Av., Flushing, L. I.

Board wanted at Long Beach for two adults, baby and nurse; state terms. D. C., 214 Times Downtown.

Lady desires board for long season, near seashore; private cottage preferred. Address, with full particulars N 138 Times.

By professional man, board in comfortable farmhouse; cool region; everything must be first-class. Y 321 Times Annex.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Large and small rooms; running water; excellent table; moderate.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Rooms, large, small; private bath; excellent table.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Desirable single, double rooms; board.

53D ST., 37-52 EAST.—Large and small rooms; references; table board.

63D ST., 23 AND 30 EAST.—Fine rooms, $3 to $10 weekly; with board, $8 to $15. Telephone 5271—Plaza.

MADISON AV., 198, near 34th.—Large single rooms; baths; transients accommodated; references.

West Side.

87TH AV., 46, (corner 11th.)—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent board; references.

257TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, hot, cold; electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

46TH, 309 WEST.—Pleasant, large, small rooms, adjoining; quiet; telephone; excellent board.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single, double rooms; Summer rates; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Excellent, large, small rooms; good board; Summer rates; reference; telephone.

57TH, 411 WEST.—Outclassing for price; large rooms, $10; single, $7; Southerners.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, private bath; board optional; moderate.

68TH, 56 WEST. — Beautiful, large front room, one flight up; private bath; dressing room; electricity, Steinway piano; exceptionally well-appointed house; only few select people accommodated; Southern cooking; attentive service.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners; telephone; reasonable.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms; Subway and elevated express; references; table board.

76TH ST., 127-129 WEST.—Exceptionally comfortable rooms, cool for Summer. Excellent table.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; Summer rates; high grade.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Room with board; Summer rates; high grade.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST, (Riverside Drive, Central Park.)—Cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; advantageous rentals now.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable rooms; electricity; generous table; special rates; Summer guests.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large room, private bath and others; telephone; extremely moderate.

82D, 55 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished front; also medium room; baths adjoining.

83D ST., 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; special terms; business or permanent guests; transients; unsurpassed table; modern improvements; references.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; board; high-class; Summer rates.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; excellent table; refined neighborhood; Summer rates; references.

92DST., 7 WEST., (Apt. 6S.)—Room and board; $16 two; $10 single; private family.

93D, 29 and 31 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining room; table guests.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Desirable room, all comforts, suitable one, two; excellent board.

96TH, 54 WEST, Near Central Park.—Large and small rooms; terms moderate.

103D SUBWAY, (909 West End Av.)—Table guests accommodated. Riverside 2963.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Attractive large front rooms, near Riverside; table guests; terms reasonable.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Attractively situated large, single room; table guests; Summer rates.

115TH, 604 WEST, (Riverside.)—Large room; elevator apt.; couple, two young men. Peters.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Desirable Summer location; large room; private bath; electricity; reference.

CONVENT AV., 886.—Double, single rooms at reduced Summer rates; excellent board.

DURING THE SUMMER I will rent rooms, with board, for $10; baths; telephone; electricity; references required. Box Y 317 Times Annex.

REFINED, small family offers three beautiful rooms, excellent table, to family or couple; rooms face 59th St., Central Park South; delightfully cool; every convenience; a high-class apartment; terms reasonable. Telephone 511 Columbus.

THE ANDERSON,
102 WEST 80TH ST.,
near the Park; cool and comfortable; one and two room apartments with bath; high-class table board; hotel service; Summer rates.

WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds; dancing. Audubon 4412.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH ST. AND BROADWAY, ST. DENIS HOTEL; OPPOSITE GRACE CHURCH.—SUMMER RATES; $5 WEEKLY; BATH; TELEPHONE; HOTEL SERVICE.

17TH, 108 EAST.—Nice, front room; hot water, telephone, bath; $4.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms; private family; all conveniences; phone.

30TH, 39 EAST.—Large, small, newly furnished; running water; porcelain bath; 'phone.

36TH ST., 38 EAST.—Newly furnished; all conveniences; reasonable Summer rates; references.

43D ST., 130 EAST.—In private family; beautifully furnished room for business lady or gentleman; connecting bath; separate entrance; near Grand Central; $5; references. Gammond's bell.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Comfortable rooms; running water; select house; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

45TH ST., 19 EAST.—Two connecting rooms, bath, kitchenette, and one room, bath.

53D, 58 EAST.—Large, handsome room; bath adjoining; all conveniences; private house.

56TH, 88 EAST.—Large, bright rooms; 3 windows; private bath; $4, $5.

93D ST., 31 EAST.—Private house; second, third floor; ensuite, singly; breakfast; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14. — Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

9TH, 28 WEST.—Comfortable large, small rooms; all conveniences. Stuyvesant 1787; references.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms with private baths.

11TH ST., 35 WEST.—Nice, extra large room; also small; fine surroundings; phone; reference.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Cool, pleasant, medium-sized room; private house; telephone; references.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable hall rooms; running water; bath; $4, $4.50.

44TH, 25 WEST.—Bachelor; two rooms, bath, $9; also five-room apartment to sublet, furnished, $60. Janitor's bell.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private bath; board optional. 4588 Bryant.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large, cool, airy room; private bath; also small room; reasonable.

57TH ST., 153 WEST.—Handsome room; private bath; electricity; conveniences; Summer rates; telephone.

57TH, 328 WEST.—Desirable rooms; all modern improvements; Subway "L"; references. Hammond.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; all conveniences; electric light. Phone 2808 Columbus.

58TH, 148 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms; private baths; select location; breakfast; references.

60TH, 22 WEST.—The New York. Phone 10241 Columbus. Hot water every room; electric lights; restaurant; tailor, barber; hotel service; Subway and "L" half a block; $3 to $10.50 per week. $1 per day.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms; running water; telephone; references.

70TH, 123 WEST.—Desirable room, with private bath; references exchanged.

71ST, 71 WEST.—Large, small rooms; newly furnished; doctor's office; private bathroom.

71ST ST., 163 WEST.—One large room; also one small; conveniences; private house.

71ST, 104 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished rooms; private family.

71ST, 308 WEST.—Select front room, adjoining bath; suitable two; $6. 9987 Columbus.

73D, 115 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; newly decorated; southern exposure; references.

73D ST., (between Broadway and West End Av.)—Room for gentleman; private family. Y 278 Times Annex.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath; also single rooms; reasonable; references.

75TH ST., 56 WEST.—Large parlor; also smaller room; running water, bath, phone; Summer rates; private residence.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Three large, bright, newly furnished rooms, single or en suite; elevator; Summer rates. Apartment 2S.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Front room, private bath, electricity; also single rooms; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, large, sunny room; continuous hot water; references; electricity.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large rooms; board optional; references.

76TH, 123 WEST.—Back parlor; private bath; suitable physician or couple; reasonable.

77th, 105 West (Mayo).—Airy six-room apartment, elegantly furnished; Summer rates.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Exceptional accommodations, with or without private bath; gentlemen. Phone.

78TH ST., 308 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished room; also small room.

78TH ST., 136 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, cool rooms; light housekeeping; $5-$9.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful, large room; private bath; housekeeping privileges; also small room; Summer rates; Subway; references.

80TH, 142 WEST.—Rooms, single and en suite; electric light, telephone; private bath.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished rooms; private bath; electric light; piano; reference.

82D, 118 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, large, medium rooms; private bath; Summer rates; homelike.

82D, 170 WEST. — Summer prices; large, small rooms; cool, clean, comfortable, desirable; bath; doctor's house. Schuyler 8409.

82D, 140 WEST.—Neat rooms; cool; Summer rates; private house; telephone; reference.

83D, 153 WEST.—Large, front room; abundant closet room; running water; telephone.

83D, 68 WEST.—Beautiful, large, cool Summer rooms; new house; Summer rates.

84TH, 29 WEST.—Attractive, cool room; refined apartment; moderate; references; phone, Ochs.

84TH, 250 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, large front room, facing Broadway; telephone; references. Barton.

86TH, (537 West End Av.)—Attractive rooms; convenient Subway, "L"; exclusive neighborhood.

87TH, 55 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room; bath adjoining; references; reasonable; gentlemen; private house.

88TH, 188 WEST.—Desirable rooms; running water or private bath; select; reasonable.

92D, 7 WEST.—Handsome front suite in high-class apartment; breakfast optional; Summer rates. Telephone Riverside 1424, Herbert.

93D, 109 WEST.—Large and small, well-furnished rooms; exceptionally cool; reasonable.

93D, 128-130 WEST. — Rooms in high-class house; superior board; table guests.

93D, 157 WEST.—Large rooms, plenty closet, running water; gentleman; private family.

94TH ST., 315 WEST.—Light room; elevator apartment; business person. Riverside 8700. Dahl.

95TH, 122 WEST.—Newly furnished front room; every convenience; hot water; near Subway, "L"; $3 weekly; beautiful surroundings.

97TH, 136 WEST.—Large room; private baths, parquet floor, Oriental rugs, vacuum cleaning; cultured people only; references. Riverside 2087.

101ST ST., 16 WEST.—Light, cheerful rooms, single, suite; high-class apartments; near park; telephone, electricity; housekeeping; $3-$7. McNamara.

102D ST., 216 WEST.—Furnished room, suitable two; corner apartment; phone, elevator, electricity. Mack.

104TH, (936 West End Av.,) (corner.)—Attractive home; excellent Summer location; large room; board optional. Apartment 8C.

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112TH, 601 WEST.—Large, beautiful room, near Riverside. Mathison.

137TH ST., WEST, 611.
Elegantly furnished rooms, single, suites; private baths; overlooking Hudson; special rates for Summer, with or without board. Call Apartment 31.

118TH, 541 WEST, (Apt. 3.)—Adjoining rooms; suitable two gentlemen; private entrance; moderate.

113TH, 523 WEST.—Comfortably cool, single, double rooms; private lavatory; telephone; electricity.

114TH, 528 WEST.—Charming, cool rooms; private house; all conveniences.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Very large, delightfully cool corner room, overlooking park; magnificent view from heights; celebrated restaurant; very moderate.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Cool single rooms; Summer rates; shower; electricity. Apt. 32.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Large, airy, handsomely furnished rooms; also housekeeping suite. Apartment 83.

121ST ST., 523 WEST.—Choice rooms; southern exposure; reasonable; high-class apartment. Irwin.

122D, 523 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Single and en suite outside rooms, $3 up. Sherman.

129TH, 4 WEST.—Cool, large, airy rooms, all outside; near bath; modern. Maguirs.

137TH, 606 WEST.—Near Riverside Drive; desirable large front rooms; elevator; electricity; reasonable. Norbury.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST.
(For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences at rooming house prices; new fireproof building; elevator, hot and cold running water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $3.50 weekly each.

COOL, COMFORTABLE ROOMS.
Front, $4, $8; suite, $10; select house. 350 West 23d St.

COOL, BREEZY, RIVERSIDE.
Large, small rooms; bath 266 W. 72d.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575, corner 135th St.—Outside, airy, southern exposure; facing Hudson; elevator; shower, adjoining bath; gentlemen. Apartment 66.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 202.—Five single, beautiful, cool rooms; two baths; gentlemen preferred; reasonable. Phone 6510 River.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful front room; electricity, running water; private family; small room; Summer rates; 91st Subway; references.

Brooklyn.

ST. MARK'S AV., 101, Near Subway.—Large, cool, comfortable rooms; newly decorated; telephone.

Bronx.

190TH, 66 EAST, (Bronx.)—Summer months, apartment five large, new, exceptionally cool rooms, overlooking St. James's and Poe parks; Christian family; references. Briggs, 2980 Fordham.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished
Twenty cents a line.

Business woman wants comfortable furnished room in high-class private house; west side above 86th St. N 73 Times.

Help Wanted Female
Twenty cents a line.

DESIGNER AND PATTERNMAKER, WITH HIGH-CLASS LADIES' NECKWEAR; ONE WHO CAN DRAW DESIGNS OR HAND EMBROIDERY PREFERRED. ANSWER BY LETTER, Y 319 TIMES ANNEX.

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At the Employment Office, 5th floor, 32d St. side.

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MODEL, size 36, of neat appearance and perfect figure only need apply. French Model Importing Co., 286 5th Av.

MODEL wanted for cloaks, suits; must be perfect 36. Morris Bossin, 54 East 11th St.

SPANISH YOUNG WOMAN, WELL EDUCATED, BRIGHT, AND UNDERSTANDING DRESSMAKING, CAPABLE OF MAKING GRAMMATICAL SPANISH TRANSLATIONS FROM THE ENGLISH. APPLY W. C. REED, BUTTERICK BUILDING, SPRING AND MACDOUGAL STS., NEW YORK.

STENOGRAPHER, writing French and English perfectly and taking stenographic dictation in both languages, wanted; only those with full knowledge of both need apply. Apply Gaumont Company, Congress Av., Flushing, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER.—Dry goods importers require capable young woman as stenographer; experience in same line desirable, but not essential; must be good worker. Write full particulars. C. W. J., 274 Times Downtown.

TEACHERS wanted through vacation time to take up line of work that appeals to mothers; requires three hours' work daily; no experience; $10 weekly, with increase after two weeks' trial; only competent applicants considered. N 147 Times.

THREE well-educated women of refined appearance to interview people interested in foreign travel wanted; call, 9 to 12, Tuesday; guarantee and commission. R. M. Ryan, 156 5th Av.

TWO CAPABLE YOUNG WOMEN wanted who can give references as to reliability to obtain orders in New Jersey and Long Island coast places for silk skirts and petticoats; the articles are of first-class manufacture and will command a ready sale among private purchasers; and women of good character and ready address will find the proposition remunerative on a commission basis. Address B 29 Times Annex.

WAGES IN CALIFORNIA are higher and outlook for employment brighter; list, wage scale, application blank, and how to obtain a position sent on request. Information Bureau, 413 Heinse Building, Los Angeles.

WAITRESSES wanted; two experienced, refined waitresses immediately. Invermere Apt. Hotel, 415 West 118th St.

WOMAN.—We have a position open for well-educated woman of good appearance; over 25. Mr. Cloyes, Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Special Summer session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 40th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Furnished Rooms.
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

84TH, 29 WEST.—Attractive, cool room; refined apartment; moderate; references; phone, Ochs.

84TH, 250 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, large front room, facing Broadway; telephone; references. Barton.

86TH, (537 West End Av.)—Attractive rooms; convenient Subway, "L"; exclusive neighborhood.

87TH, 55 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room; bath adjoining; references; reasonable; gentlemen; private house.

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SPANISH YOUNG WOMAN,

HOE ADMITS GIRL COST HIM $50,000

But He Never Tried to Kiss Miss Sullivan, He Testifies in $150,000 Suit.

DID NOT PROMISE TO WED

Paid Heavy Blackmail to Shield Family—Posed as Her Uncle Only Because She Made Threat.

Arthur I. Hoe's acquaintance with Mae A. Sullivan, which began on Sunday evening, Sept. 9, 1911, has cost him thus far upward of $50,000, and before he is through with Miss Sullivan's breach of promise suit for $150,000, which is now on trial before Supreme Court Justice Gavegan, his adventure will have cost him nearly $100,000, even if no damages are awarded. Mr. Hoe was in the witness chair nearly all of the day session yesterday and up to 11 o'clock last night. He proved a poor witness for himself because he was nervous.

In the direct examination Mr. Hoe denied that he had ever promised to marry Miss Sullivan or that he in any way had given her the slightest reason for suing him. All he did on that Sunday evening in 1911, he said, was to offer two girls the use of his umbrella to shield them from the rain, and then, when he got to know them better, to help them better their condition.

Asked by William H. Hamilton, his counsel, why he had paid so much money to various persons who had blackmailed him because of his acquaintance with the plaintiff, he replied:

"I wanted to keep the matter from my family. My mother is 77 years old, and I was anxious for her not to think things that might worry her. About the time of my father's death her memory began to fail, and she was not strong. There was no other reason why I should try to keep my acquaintanceship with Miss Sullivan quiet."

Mibeau L. Towns, for Miss Sullivan, asked Mr. Hoe how he spent the Summer of 1911. The witness replied that he passed some of the time at his mother's camp in the Adirondacks, and the rest of the time at his home in Bedford Hills. Mr. Towns wanted to bring out the fact that while Mr. Hoe's wife and infant child were as near this city as Westchester County, Mr. Hoe did not seize every opportunity of being with them. In reply to many questions Mr. Hoe said:

Was Moving Household Goods.

"In September, 1911, I was moving from my home in Fifty-third Street to West Eighty-sixth Street. My family was in Bedford Hills while I was superintending the transfer of the household goods. I didn't go to see my family on Sunday, Sept. 9. I don't just remember now why I didn't unless it was because I was busy until a late hour. Then I had dinner downtown."

After sparring with Mr. Towns over where he dined, Mr. Hoe said:

"I was walking on Second Avenue, and at Twenty-third Street I saw two young girls who were without an umbrella. It had begun to rain, and I offered to see them home or to let them have my umbrella. We all walked to the Subway station, where I left them at the entrance."

Mr. Hoe said that Dorothy Brannigan was with Miss Sullivan at the time. Since then Miss Brannigan has married, and is now Mrs. Campion. Pressed by Mr. Towns, Mr. Hoe said he was attracted by the girls, and he thought they were pretty.

"You noticed Miss Mae's well-turned ankle and her hair hanging down her back in three braids?" asked Mr. Towns.

"No, I don't think I did," replied Mr. Hoe.

Mr. Hamilton made the objection that no evidence on these points had been introduced, and that the question and answer should be stricken out. But Justice Gavegan let it stand. Then Mr. Towns, after a deal of trouble, got Mr. Hoe to admit that Miss Sullivan was prettier than her companion, and that he was therefore especially attracted to the plaintiff. Mr. Hoe admitted also that he told the girls he would like to see them again, and that an appointment was made for a meeting the next evening at 7 o'clock. They met and he escorted them to the Café Boulevard.

Didn't Try to Make Her Drink.

"Didn't you try to induce Miss Sullivan to drink a cocktail before dinner?" asked Mr. Towns.

"I did not," replied Mr. Hoe.

"Did you not urge her to drink some wine?"

"I did not."

"Why didn't you arrange for the girls to be seated in the usual fashion, on one side of the table opposite you and not all of you on one side?"

"I don't know just how that came about."

"Wouldn't it have been easier to have conversed with them if they had been seated opposite? Then you know you would not have had to turn your head every time you wanted to speak to one of them."

"I didn't find it difficult to converse with them."

Mr. Towns insisted that Mr. Hoe must have known that Miss Sullivan was very young because he could not help seeing that her dress reached only to her shoe tops. He wanted to know if Mr. Hoe wasn't attracted by the youth and beauty of the plaintiff.

"I thought her very pretty," replied the witness.

"What was it that especially attracted you? Was it the grace of her figure, her youth, or her well-turned ankle?"

Mr. Hoe wasn't able to particularize further than to say that he thought her pretty and attractive.

"Didn't Miss Brannigan tell you that she was an orphan from the country?" asked Mr. Towns.

Mr. Hoe could not remember, but he said he did not think anything of the kind was said.

"Were you drinking or were you sober when you talked with these girls?" asked Mr. Towns.

"I never was drunk in my life," said Mr. Hoe.

Mr. Towns asked about the $4,000 he had given Miss Sullivan shortly after he had met her, and why he gave her so much money. Mr. Hoe's memory was not good enough to recall all the incidents of that gift, nor was it much better concerning many others. Then Mr. Towns switched again to that Sunday night stroll in September, when Mr. Hoe found himself all alone in this city, with his wife and children only a short distance away.

"Were you not looking for good-looking girls that night?" the lawyer asked.

"I was not," replied Mr. Hoe.

"Didn't you know that she was not a member of the class in which you lived?"

Knew She Was a "Working Girl."

"I knew she was a working girl."

"Do you attend church usually on a Sunday?"

"I do occasionally."

"But you didn't go to church on that Sunday evening, did you?"

"No."

"Are you a member of several clubs?"

"Yes."

"What was the nearest club to your home?"

"I guess the Harvard Club is the nearest."

"Yet you shunned church, your clubs and your social acquaintances to go walking in Second Avenue."

Mr. Hoe made no answer, and Mr. Hamilton rose to object, but Mr. Towns withdrew the question. Then he asked:

"When you made the acquaintance of these two girls on Second Avenue that night did you forget your wife?"

"I did not," replied Mr. Hoe.

"Forget your baby?"

"I did not."

Mr. Hoe tried to explain what induced him to speak to Miss Sullivan by saying it was the impulse of the moment.

Throughout the day's testimony Mrs. Hoe sat directly opposite her husband and frequently smiled at him. During the cross-examination Miss Sullivan moved up to the counsel table where she could easily see the witness. Sometimes she frowned at his answers and sometimes she glanced at the jury and shook her head as if she wanted to contradict him. Mr. Hamilton led Mr. Hoe gently along to recite the whole story of his meeting Miss Sullivan and everything that happened afterward. He told of the one occasion when he had dinner with the girls at Martin's and his guests said something about getting an apartment. Then he spoke of his offer to help them furnish it and of the trip to a department store where $700 worth of furniture was bought, for which he paid.

"When did you next meet the girls?" asked Mr. Hamilton.

"I met them in their apartment," replied Mr. Hoe.

"What sums in cash did you give them at that time?"

"I gave Miss Sullivan only a small amount, $40 or $50."

"How many times did you call upon them in October, 1911?"

"I don't remember. Once I called upon them in the evening. We chatted a few minutes and I gave them some curtains I had bought for them."

Then Mr. Hoe said he remembered the visit of Miss Sullivan to Lakewood, and said that he sent her $50 while she was there.

"Up to that time," he said, "I did not know her real name. I sent the money to Mae A. Smith, the name that had been given me when I first met her."

"Did you want Miss Brannigan to go to Lakewood with her?"

"I did. I thought Miss Sullivan needed some one to look after her?"

Did Not Choke Plaintiff.

Mr. Hoe said that when Miss Sullivan returned he called upon her. Mr. Hamilton walked close to Mr. Hoe and in a low, distinct voice asked him if he had ever choked Miss Sullivan or had ever wronged her.

"Never," replied Mr. Hoe, earnestly. "Miss Brannigan was always with her."

"Did you ever try to kiss or embrace her?"

"No; there is no truth at all in that statement."

Mr. Hoe next told of how Miss Brannigan revealed to him Miss Sullivan's real name. He also said that he never gave the plaintiff a diamond ring, and that therefore her testimony that she had pawned one he had given her for $1,700 was untrue.

Mr. Hoe then testified that Miss Sullivan told him she was going to live with the Stades in Cathedral Parkway because she wanted "to be respectable," and that she wanted Mr. Hoe to pass as her uncle. Mr. Hoe said he thought the Stades ought to know the truth, and he called upon them, but refrained from telling them anything because, he said, Miss Sullivan threatened to throw herself from the window unless he complied with her demand. Mr. Hamilton then said:

"Tell us what happened after that."

Told Her to Leave the Stades.

"Miss Sullivan told me people were beginning to talk and asked me for money and I gave her $4,000," Mr. Hoe replied. "I told her to leave the Stades because I did not want to be placed in a false position. Later I called upon Mr. Stade at his office, 60 Liberty Street. He was somewhat exercised when I told him the truth about Miss Sullivan. He told me he would never have let her in his house if he had known that I was not her uncle. I asked him if I could do anything for him. He said he needed money and I gave him $3,000."

Mr. Hamilton at this point took up the question of Mr. Hoe's expenditures. In reply to questions the defendant said he had given Miss Sullivan during 1912 from $15,000 to $20,000, and Mr. Stade in all about $14,000. William J. Dailey, Miss Sullivan's cousin, got $7,200, and William A. Burr about $7,000. He said there were many urgent calls upon him for money and this letter from Miss Sullivan was introduced:

My Dearest: For God's sake be sure to come up Tuesday. If you don't I will get into a lot of trouble. Mr. S. claims he will have to have the money on Tuesday or he will start a fire going. I am nearly crazy when I think the way I have treated him and he has turned out so mean. I am crazy over other matters. I'll have to pay by Tuesday. I am as ever yours. M.

Mr. Hoe then told of a meeting he had with Miss Sullivan in May, 1913, when he told her he would have nothing more to do with her and wished never to see her again. The suit against Mr. Hoe was begun the following month. The trial will go on today.

Death of Frank H. Thornley.

Frank H. Thornley, who for several years had been chief bookkeeper in the business department of THE NEW YORK TIMES, was found dead early yesterday morning in his apartment at 223 Claremont Avenue, Jersey City. Mr. Thornley's wife discovered his death and notified Dr. M. E. Baxter, through whom the authorities learned of it. Mrs. Thornley said that the strange behavior of her dog had awakened her about 3 o'clock and she had smelled gas, which she traced to Mr. Thornley's room. There the gas was partly turned on and the room was filled with gas, although the window was partly open. Dr. Baxter found that Thornley had been dead several hours. He leaves, besides his widow, a son 9 years old.

CONFIDENCE QUEEN, AT 84, IS BUSY AGAIN

Ellen Peck, Whom Gov. Dix Pardoned as Too Old to be Dangerous, "Borrows" $1,000.

EVADES LAW WITH A NOTE

Supplementary Proceedings Fail to Get Anything on Central American's Claim.

Mrs. Ellen Peck, 84 years old, characterized by the late Police Inspector Byrnes as the "queen of confidence women," who was released from Auburn Prison in December, 1911, when Gov. John A. Dix commuted her sentence of ten years for swindling on the ground that he thought she was too old to be a menace to society, is accused of swindling a Central American out of $1,000.

When A. C. Garcia, Consul from Guatemala here, tried to recover the money for his compatriot, she turned her wits upon him and tried to get $2,000 of his money. This was after the Consul wrote to her at Sparkhill, Rockland County, where she claims title to a $50,000 estate, to come to his Beaver Street office to explain the transaction with her latest dupe, the Central American.

"I am not permitted to go below the 'dead line,'" Mrs. Peck wrote back, referring to the line excluding crooks from the financial district established by Inspector Byrnes.

On a steamer leaving Vert Cruz, Mexico, some months ago Mrs. Peck was a passenger, as was also José Menendez of Guatemala, who carried $10,000. Mrs. Peck made his acquaintance, spoke of being a "lone woman, with mining interests in Mexico" and lands in Kentucky, and with no one to help her manage her affairs. Menendez finally handed over $1,000 for an "interest in the mines," with the understanding that he would contribute more and complete the transaction when they arrived here. Consul Garcia saved the rest of his money by telling him who the woman was.

It was found, however, that the only way to reach Mrs. Peck was by civil action, as she had been careful to give her personal note for the $1,000. So the Consul took an assignment of the claim and, through his attorney, Samuel M. Fleischman, got judgment in the City Court for nearly $2,000. But when it came to realizing on the judgment it was hard to get at any of Mrs. Peck's alleged property.

In the City Court yesterday, where it was expected that she would be further examined in supplementary proceedings, Mrs. Peck, a little woman, wearing an old-fashioned black bonnet and black dress and an innocent expression, went unrecognized as she walked about the corridor. Nor was she recognized as the "Confidence Queen" when examined a few days ago in court under the name of Eliza E. Knight. Though she is reputed to have acquired $1,000,000 in her varied career, she said she had no money to pay this claim.

"Yes, I own that estate, but they foreclosed it on a mortgage that was put on it the day I bought it," she said. "No, I haven't relinquished my claim," she continued. I've moved into a house along side of the estate, and on the advice of friends I have a gun ready for anybody who attempts to take possession."

Attorney Fleischman questioned her about a piece of property she was supposed to own in East 120th Street. That, too, was mortgaged at its approximate value.

Consul Garcia has given up hope of recovering the money of his countryman.

The land which Mrs. Peck professed to own in Kentucky has a title that dates back to 1795, when James Monroe, President of the United States, was Governor of Virginia. In September, 1908, Mrs. Peck got $3,300 from Paul Edward Shubert of the firm of Normand & Wilson, 1 Madison Avenue, on her alleged ownership of the property, in which it was found that she never had any legal interest. It was for this that she was sent to Auburn for ten years. When Gov. Hughes was asked to pardon her he refused, saying "Old age is no excuse for crime."

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Three Liners—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

KAISER WILHELM II. (Bremen)—Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Bliss, Mrs. S. J. Brigham, Mrs. W. B. Bristowe, Miss K. Burnett, Miss M. E. Carstairs, Mrs. W. Caspary, Mrs. F. Clark, Miss G. Cromwell, H. S. Lowling, Duke de Chaulness, Duchess de Chaulness, Miss A. Dunn, H. S. Ford, E. J. Garrison, Miss A. B. Greene, Miss B. Holman, H. T. Humes, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. King, David Leggett, Miss D. M. Moore, D. F. Pardello, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. E. Marshall Scull, Prof. M. W. Sloane, Miss B. Stern, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Ward, Dr. and Mrs. F. L. White, and Charles R. Miller.

MOLTKE (Naples)—Miss R. Ashley, A. P. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Benton, Mrs. A. E. C. Bristol, Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Bedell, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Baldwin, Mrs. L. P. Butts, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Beck, Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Cutter, Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Dennett, Mrs. Rose Fisher, Mrs. J. J. Greeves, Mr. and Mrs. William Gibbs, the Rev. J. J. Hartley, Bishop of Columbian Diocese; Miss H. Ingham, Mrs. E. K. Lee, Miss L. Lewis, Mrs. A. M. Noyes, Lieut. R. H. Smith, Miss Lila A. Stewart, Miss Lillian Taylor, Mrs. Francis White, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Warde, C. H. White, and Dr. C. H. Whitman.

POTSDAM (Rotterdam)—Mrs. J. F. Allison, Miss Allison, Dr. James Barnes, Miss Dorothy Baxter, Miss Caroline M. Bell, Mrs. G. R. Carpenter, Miss L. A. Case, Miss Ida W. Cheny, Mrs. A. R. Conrow, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Dod, F. K. Farr, Richard Fenley, Mrs. J. F. Gaylor, Horace, Gray, Mrs. F. Hurd, Mr. and Mrs. M. Lewis, Miss M. Lewis, Mrs. Dorothy M. Miller, Mrs. C. E. Morris, Miss Grace A. Newell, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Purser, and H. B. Richardson.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

CAMPANIA (Glasgow)—Miss E. W. Beard, Miss M. Beard, Miss E. Clayton, William Kemp, Miss Helen R. Jardine, Miss M. E. Miller, Milton H. Northrup, Miss R. M. Porter, Hugh Sheridan, Miss H. M. Hill, Miss Clara B. Graves.

MINNEWASKA (London)—Mrs. E. Abbott, Dr. and Mrs. M. N. Avery, Miss Mildred Boyd, Mrs. J. H. Brewer, Miss H. F. Brewer, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Clapp, J. H. Crane, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Cushing, Mrs. C. F. Deming, Capt. Guy, R. N.; Mrs. A. D. Gillette, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Lee, Mrs. S. V. Mann, Miss N. Norton, Mrs. W. D. Rose, Mrs. B. E. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. T. Wilkinson.

LAUNCH ROOSEVELT BOOM.

Condemning Coalition, Buffalo Moose Start Governorship Petition.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, June 1.—"It can't be done" was the answer from the Progressive Club of Buffalo tonight to the reports from Oyster Bay that, with the sanction of Theodore Roosevelt, the Progressives would trade places on the State ticket with the Republicans. Col. Roosevelt himself was put forward as the Progressive candidate for Governor and 200 signers to petitions to place him on the primary ballot were obtained at the club. Copies of the petitions were taken to Niagara County by H. J. Upson, Secretary of the Progressive County Committee there, and he says he will obtain an abundance of signers.

Bainbridge Colby, himself mentioned as a Progressive candidate for Governor, led up to the Roosevelt boom in a speech in which he described the Progressive Party as one founded upon principle, not a man. Chauncey J. Hamlin had the petitions in readiness to spring when the cheering subsided over Mr. Colby's mention of Theodore Roosevelt as the man to do the housecleaning which the people in New York State demanded. Carlos C. Alden offered resolutions placing the meeting on record for the nomination of Roosevelt, and they were adopted with a shout.

"If we enter the stage," said Mr. Colby, "where Progressivism means merely the passing back and forth of a few offices, you and I will have to get together and form a new party. It is impossible; it will not be done. We will not stand for it."

The meeting expressed approval, Mr. Colby continued, that the news of a coalition in this State came from hostile sources. There was nothing in the talk, he said, and nothing would be done anywhere to make a Progressive hang his head in shame.

Alfred Freeman Gray Dead.

Alfred Freeman Gray, for the last twenty-four years a member of the firm of Willett & Gray, 82 Wall Street, sugar brokers, died yesterday at his home, 32 Reid Avenue, Port Washington, L. I., aged 58 years. His firm is one of the best known in the sugar business, and issues the Willett & Gray's Daily Sugar Trade Journal, regarded as the standard organ of the trade. At the age of 15 Mr. Gray entered the employ of Willett & Hamlin as a clerk, and when that firm dissolved became a member of the firm of Willett & Gray, which took over the business of the old firm. Mr. Gray was a member of the Port Washington Yacht Club and the Port Washington Board of Trade. He is survived by his widow and a son, Alfred Freeman Gray, Jr., a member of his father's firm.

Charges Wife Was Beaten.

Edward H. Cross, a publisher, began suit yesterday in the Supreme Court against Edward W. Wilson, a broker, for $50,000 damages for assault alleged to have been committed upon his wife, Mrs. Jeanne G. Cross, in the Hotel Devon on Feb. 1. He charged that his wife was invited by Mrs. Wilson to visit the apartments occupied by the Wilsons and that while she was there Mr. Wilson violently ejected her.

Mr. Cross said his wife was badly injured, among the injuries being a fractured nose, a concussion of the brain, and a fractured hip.

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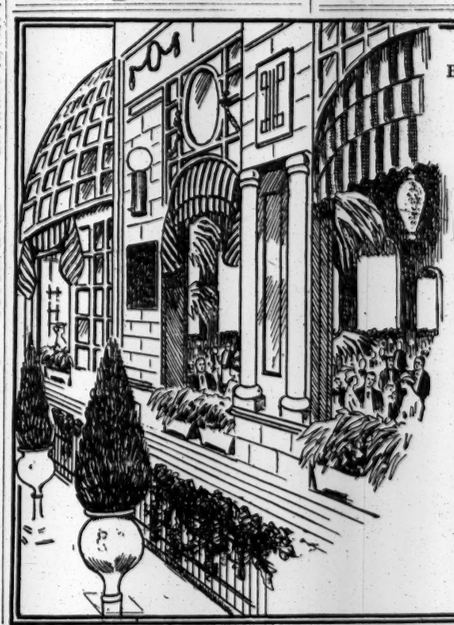

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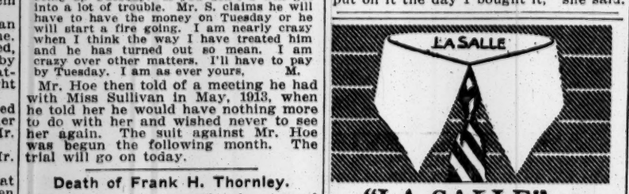

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Cohan's Best Play 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE Laughs Mystery Melodrama Thrills

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WINTER GARDEN OPENING SAT. EVG. JUNE 6

THE PASSING SHOW OF 1914

SEATS NOW ON SALE.

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The Companion Play to "Grumpy."

39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinee Tomorrow 2:20.

POPULAR PRICE MATINEE WEDNESDAY. Balcony 75c and $1; 2nd Balcony 50c.

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Funniest Play Since "Baby Mine."

CASINO B'way & 39th $1.50 Mat. Tomorrow Evenings 8:15. HIGH JINKS with Stella Mayhew. Longest Run of Any Musical Comedy

48TH ST. THEA. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

SEASON'S BIGGEST SUCCESS. TODAY MATINEE THURSDAY $1.50.

COMEDY Thea., 41st St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20 Matinee Today & Sat. 2:20.

POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TODAY.

KITTY MACKAY

LYRIC, 2, 4, 7 & 9 P. M. Seats 15c and 25c.

The Line-Up at Police Headquarters

A 6-Reel Moving Picture Sensation, introducing POLICE COM. GEORGE S. DOUGHERTY.

CORT THEATRE, 48th St., near Broadway.

THE ESCAPE Four Times Daily. 15-25-50 cents. Best, Matinee, 25c.

CORAN & HARRIS' ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:30.

YOU'LL LAUGH TILL YOU CRY.

Raymond Hitchcock IN HIS NEW MUSICAL PLAY, "The Beauty Shop"

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat., 2:15.

The YELLOW TICKET

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:30. POP. MAT. TOMORROW 2:30.

A PAIR OF SIXES

CANDLER Thea., West 42d St. Tel. 6344 Bry. Daily 2:30 & 8:30—25 & 50c.

LAST WEEK George Kleine's Antony and Cleopatra

Next Monday—George Kleine's "THE NAKED TRUTH" and "PIERROT, THE PRODIGAL." Augmented Symphony Orchestra. All seats Reserv'd.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

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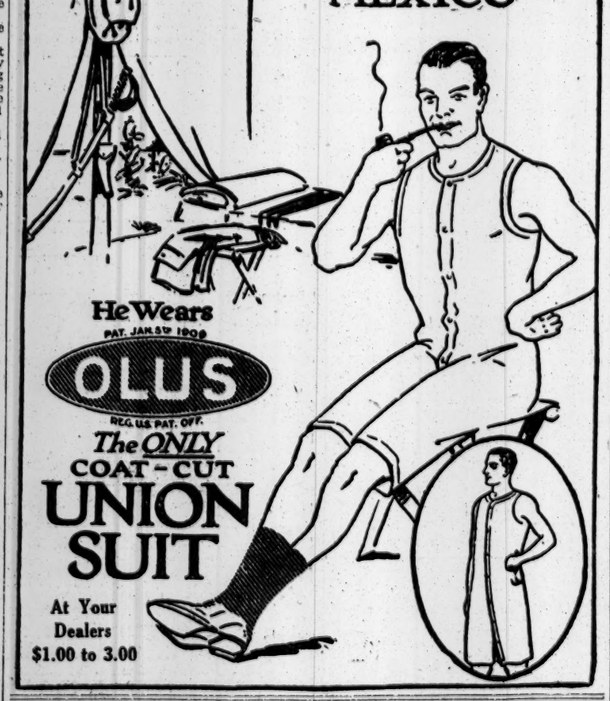

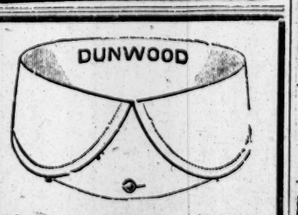

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